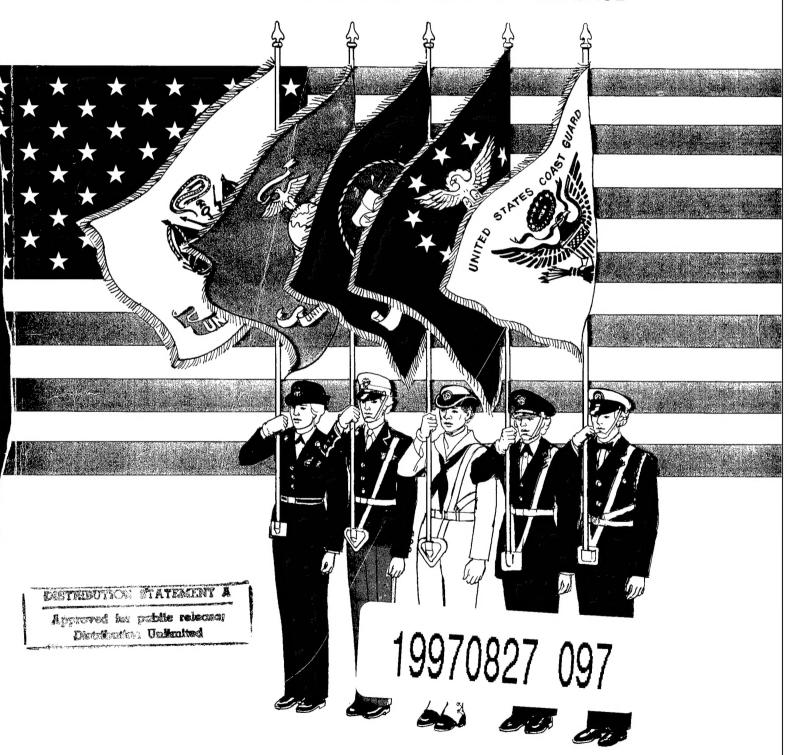
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MILITARY WOMEN

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

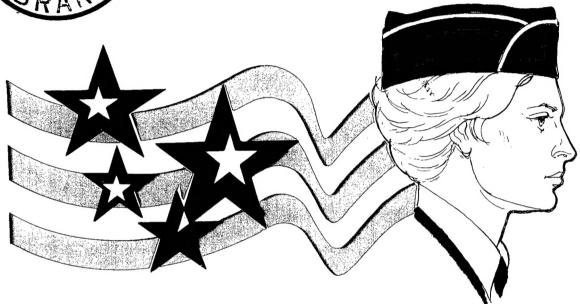
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Military Women

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE





DEIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2

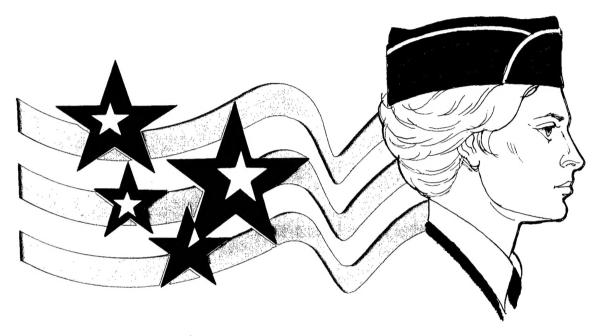
VOLUME VII



JULY 1989

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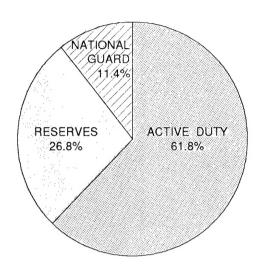
PREFACE

Women are recognized today for the important contributions which they make to national defense. Women serve in all capacities except those prohibited by legislation or associated Service policies. This has not always been the case. In 1972 women comprised less than 2 percent of active duty personnel and less than 5 percent of the National Guard and Reserve. Those who served, did so in "traditional" capacities, (e.g. administration and medicine). Today, women constitute over 10 percent of the active component and over 11% of the National Guard and Reserve. They serve in many career fields which historically have been staffed exclusively by men (e.g. operations, intelligence and maintenance).

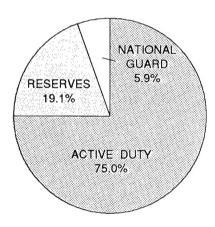
The purpose of this publication is to provide current data on the status of women in all components of the Armed Forces.

This booklet makes selected demographic comparisons between men and women as a means of providing an overview. The data used to construct the tables and graphs were generated (in most cases) by the Defense Manpower Data Center. Please refer questions or comments concerning the results portrayed for active duty women to OASD(FM&P)MM&PP/O&EPM, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-4000. Questions or comments concerning National Guard and Reserve women should be addressed to OASD(RA) GR/M&P, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-1500. Additional copies may be obtained through the Government Printing Office.

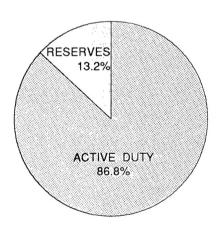
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TOTAL FORCE MIX OF MILITARY WOMEN FISCAL YEAR 1988



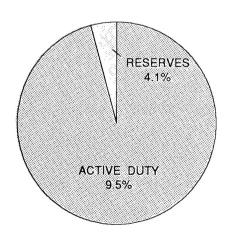
TOTAL ARMY WOMEN



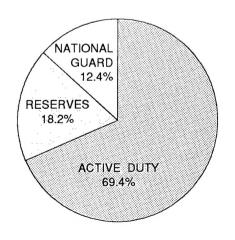
TOTAL NAVY WOMEN



TOTAL MARINE CORPS WOMEN



TOTAL AIR FORCE WOMEN



INTRODUCTION

Military women are performing their duty requirements with the same professional competence displayed by military men. Although this has been widely recognized for many years, only within the past decade have women been permanently integrated within the active/reserve personnel inventories. The catalysts which motivated integration and expansion of the role of women in the military exist in law. The passage of Public Law 90-130, which repealed the ceiling on women, the creation of the all-volunteer forces, and the enactment of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (DOPMA), which repealed long standing provisions of law containing unwarranted distinctions with respect to Defense policy on the utilization of women in military service. This policy, restated by the Secretary of Defense in a memorandum to Secretaries of the Military Departments, dated July 19, 1983, calls for full utilization of women consistent with existing combat exclusion laws and related policy.

The current laws which restrict the assignment of women in the Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force, and their reserve components, were enacted in 1948 when the women's auxiliary components were made part of the permanent military structure. Under these statutes, women in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve may not be assigned to duty on ships or in aircraft that are engaged in combat missions, nor may they be assigned to other than temporary duty on vessels for the Navy except hospital ships, transports, and vessels of similar classification not expected to be assigned to combat missions. Similarly, Air Force women on active duty or serving in the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve, except those in designated medical, chaplain and judge advocate functions, may not be assigned to duty on aircraft engaged in combat missions. There are no statutory restrictions on the utilization of Army women or women of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve in combat. However, Army Department policy parallels the statutes, and restricts women from assignment to those skills and positions which, through doctrine, mission, or battlefield location, invite the highest probability of direct combat action.

Additional opportunities became available to military women in 1988 when the Department of Defense (DoD) adopted a standard interpretation (DoD Risk Rule) of the combat exclusion laws. The DoD Risk Rule states, "Risks of direct combat, exposure to hostile fire, or capture are proper criteria for closing noncombat positions or units to women, when the type, degree, and duration of such risks are equal to or greater than the combat units with which they are normally associated within a given theater of operations. If the risk of noncombat units or positions is less than comparable to land, air, or sea combat units with which they are associated, then they should be open to women. Noncombat land units should be compared to combat land units, air to air, and so forth." The risk rule was developed by the Department of Defense Task Force on Women in the Military (September 1987 - January 1988). The Task Force found that the interpretation and application of the combat exclusion statutes generally have been left to the Services and Military Departments. The statutes establish only minimum criteria for excluding women from military positions; namely, ships and aircraft with combat mis-Nothing in the law prohibited the Services from applying combat exclusion policies to units other than ships or aircraft, and all the Services have done so. The Task Force had several problems with the earlier "risk" interpretation of the law. First, it led to exclusion of women from noncombat positions or units that are not explicitly covered by the language of the statutes, thereby making such exclusions somewhat broader than the narrowest reading of the Secretary of Defense guidance. Second, since each Service had different risk thresholds, it led to inconsistent exclusions from one Service to another; that is, similar positions or units in two or more Services that are open in one Service but closed in another. The new risk rule has become the norm for the Military Departments to review and evaluate noncombat support units and positions from which women are excluded. The Military Departments were directed to open those units and positions to

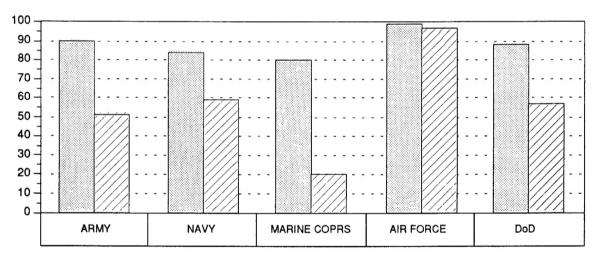
INTRODUCTION

women where the determination of "risk" was less than that of associated units within a given theater of operations. More than 24,000 additional positions have been opened to women under the risk rule.

The results of our personnel utilization policies are translated into skills and positions open to women as shown on the following pages. The differences among the components reflect the impact of combat exclusion restrictions and the differing component missions. As can be seen, skills open to women range

from over 99 percent in the Air Force to 80 percent in the Marine Corps. Actual positions open to women range from more than 97 percent in the Air Force to only 20 percent in the Marine Corps. In the Army and Navy, women may be assigned to approximately 90 percent of skills and more than half of the positions in those components. For the total Department of Defense, over 88 percent of the skills and more than 56 percent of the positions are open to women.

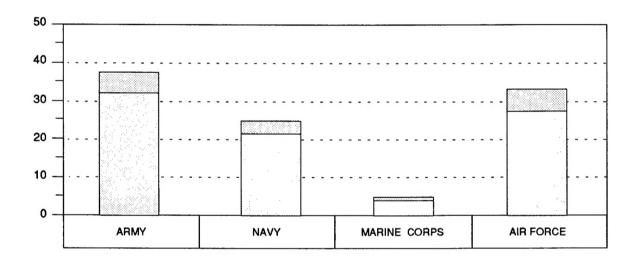
OFFICER AND ENLISTED CAREER OPPORTUNITIES SKILLS AND POSITIONS OPEN TO WOMEN



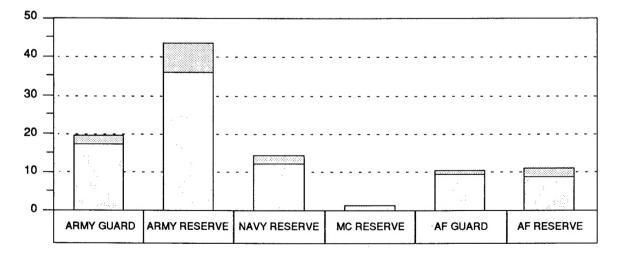
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN BY EACH SERVICE

These charts reflect the distribution of the total number of women on active duty and in the reserve components respectively as of September 30, 1988. The data is presented by officer and enlisted serving in the four active and six reserve components of the Department of Defense. As can be seen, on the active side

the Army has the highest number of women with approximately 38 percent of the total, while the Air Force has the highest percentage of women officers. Within the reserve components, the Army Reserve has the highest percentage of women with approximately 44 percent of the total women.



SELECTED RESERVE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN BY EACH COMPONENT



OFFICER
ENLISTED



SECTION I

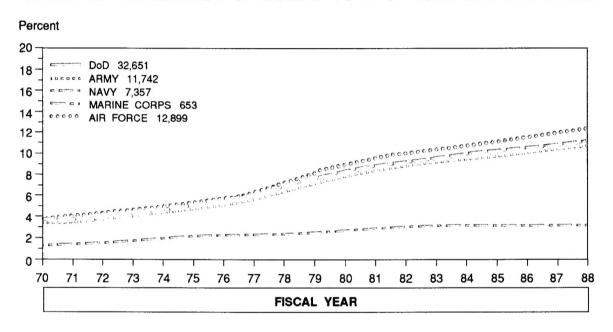
OFFICER (Comissioned and Warrant)

WOMEN AS A PERCENT OF OFFICER END STRENGTH

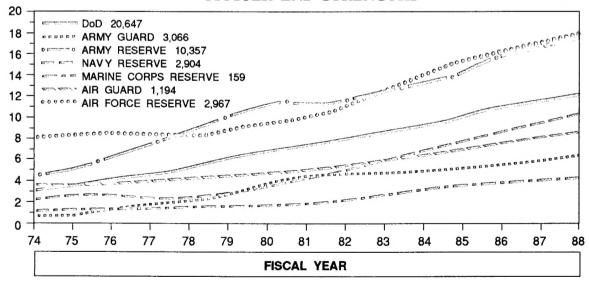
Prior to the passage of Public Law 90-130, signed on November 8, 1967, the total number of military women was restricted to a maximum of 2 percent of each Service. With the removal of this ceiling, and the transition to an all volunteer force

in 1973, the participation rate of women increased steadily. The following charts depict the current percentages of women officers, and provides projections for each active and reserve component.

WOMEN AS PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER END STRENGTHS



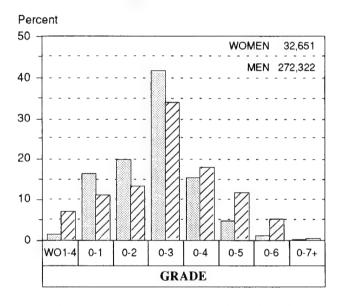
WOMEN AS PERCENTAGE OF SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER END STRENGTHS



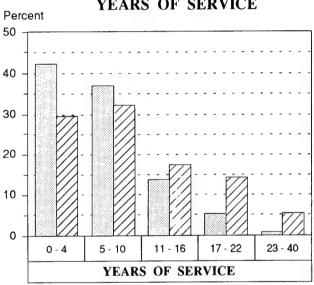
OFFICER DISTRIBUTION BY GRADE & YEARS OF SERVICE SEPTEMBER 1988

When comparing grade distribution between male and female officers, remember that women began to enter the military in increasing numbers only since 1973. In the military, advancement is a function of time as well as ability. Thus, there will be disparity in grade distribution between male and female officers until the increased female population matures through the force.

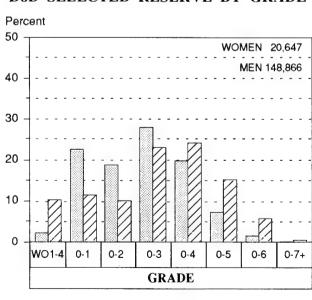
DoD ACTIVE DUTY BY GRADE



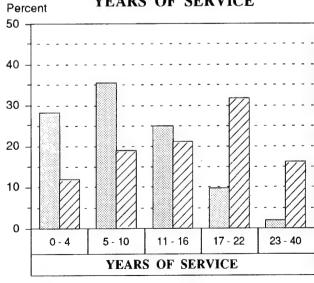
DoD ACTIVE DUTY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



DoD SELECTED RESERVE BY GRADE

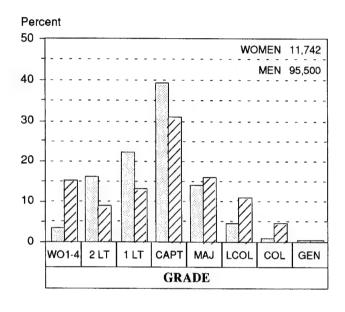


Dod Selected Reserve By YEARS OF SERVICE

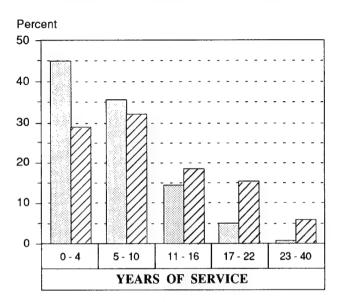


ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER DISTRIBUTION

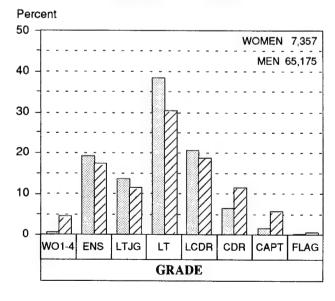
ARMY BY GRADE



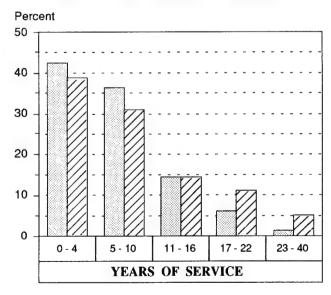
ARMY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



NAVY BY GRADE

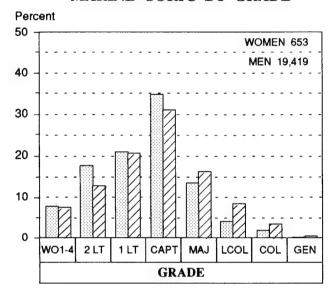


NAVY BY YEARS OF SERVICE

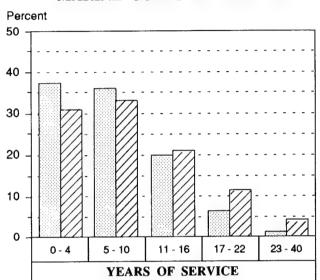


ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER DISTRIBUTION

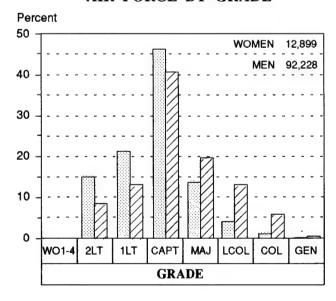
MARINE CORPS BY GRADE



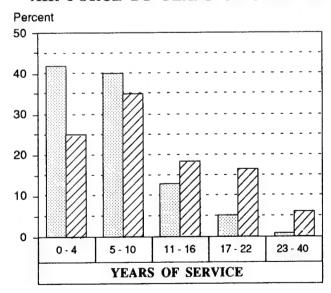
MARINE CORPS BY SERVICE



AIR FORCE BY GRADE



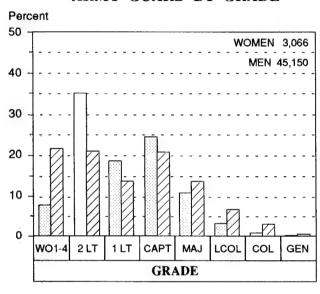
AIR FORCE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



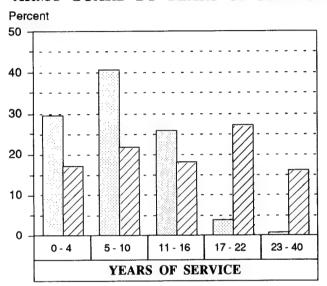
MEN

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER DISTRIBUTION

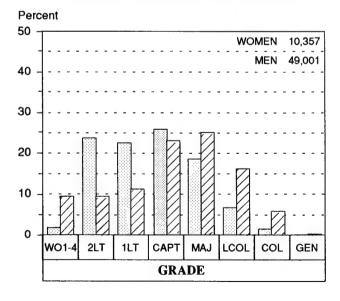
ARMY GUARD BY GRADE



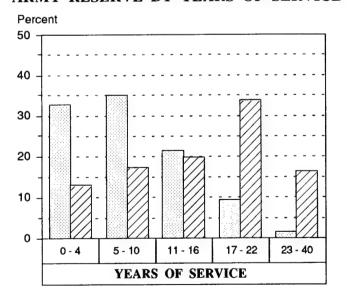
ARMY GUARD BY YEARS OF SERVICE



ARMY RESERVE BY GRADE

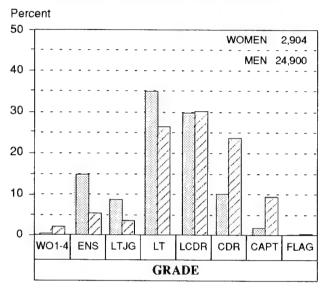


ARMY RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE

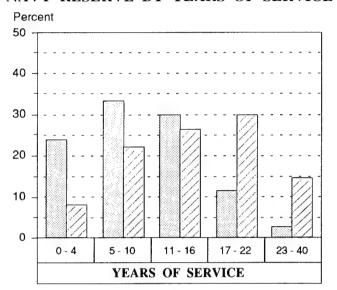


SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER DISTRIBUTION

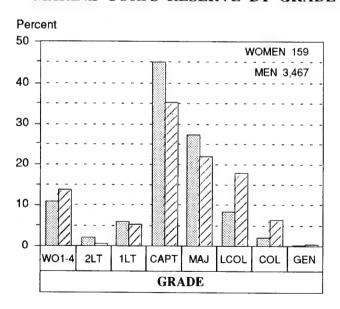
NAVY RESERVE BY GRADE



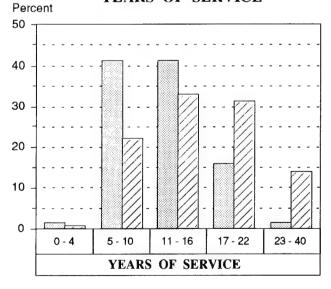
NAVY RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY GRADE



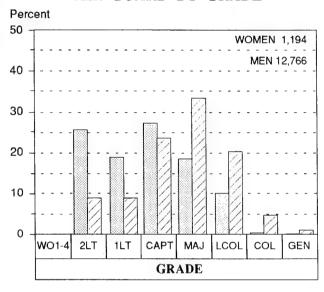
MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



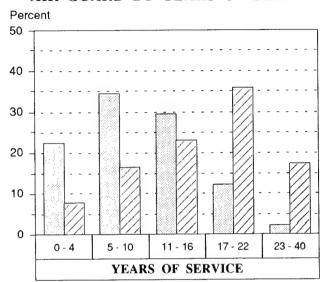
MEN MEN

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER DISTRIBUTION

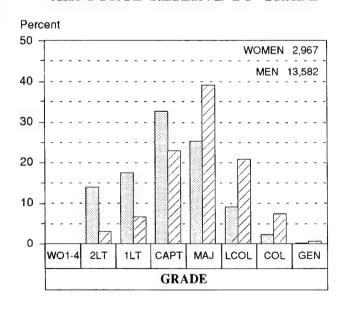
AIR GUARD BY GRADE



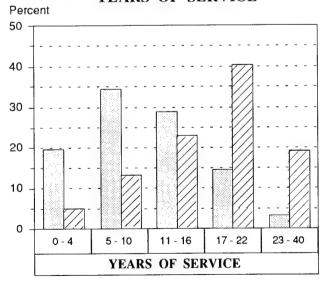
AIR GUARD BY YEARS OF SERVICE



AIR FORCE RESERVE BY GRADE



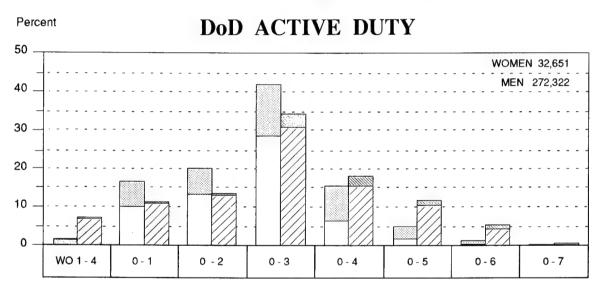
AIR FORCE RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE

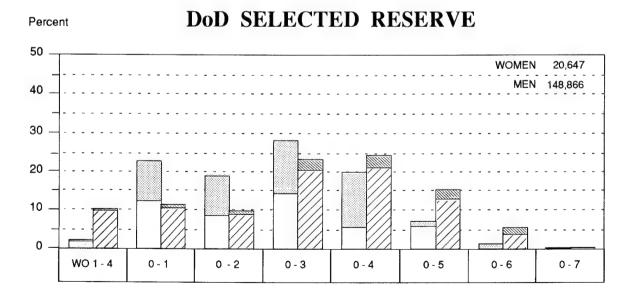


OFFICER GRADE DISTRIBUTION MEDICAL VS. NON-MEDICAL

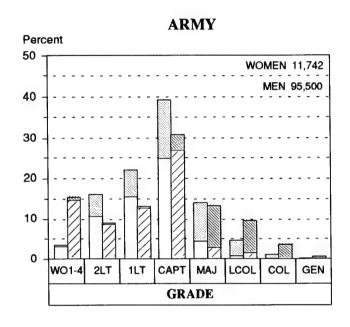
The following charts provide the same grade distribution data for male and female officers, but additionally reflect the withingrade distribution between medical and non-medical officers. The predominance of women in the medical category at the more senior grades reflects that prior to the early 1970's, the majority of women officers were nurses-72 percent in 1971 as an example. Today

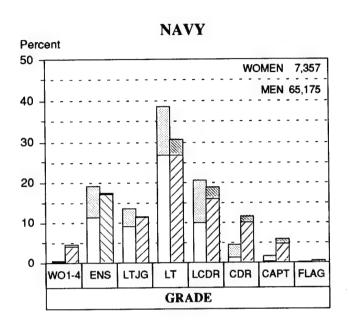
nurses comprise 39 percent of all women officers on active duty and over 55 percent of the women officers in the reserve components. This distribution will change as increasing numbers of non-medical women continue to enter and remain in the force. This information is broken out by each component in the following pages. The Marine Corps does not have medical personnel of its own but is supported by the Navy.

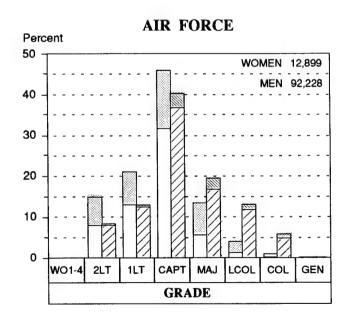




ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER GRADE DISTRIBUTION MEDICAL VS. NON - MEDICAL

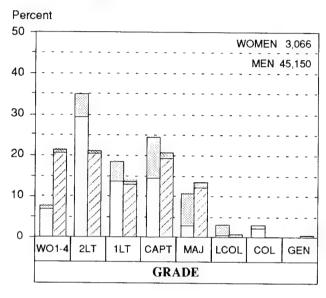




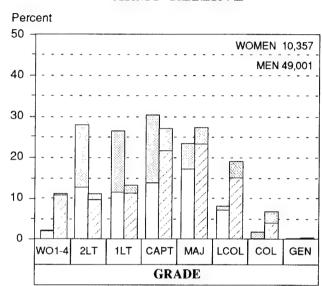


SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER GRADE DISTRIBUTION MEDICAL VS. NON - MEDICAL

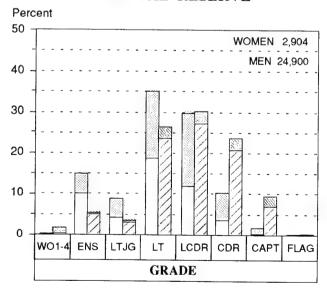
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



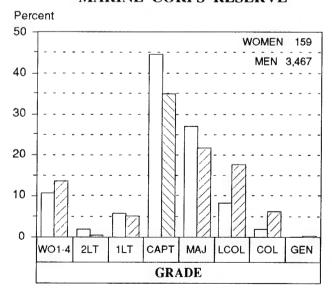
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



W M

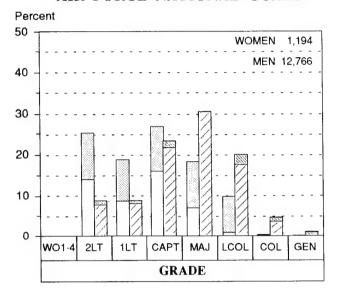
MEDICAL

NON - MEDICAL

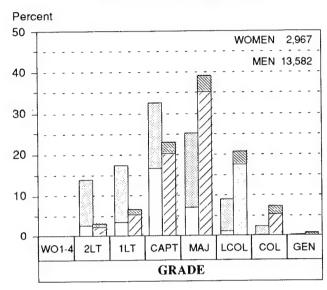
SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER GRADE DISTRIBUTION MEDICAL VS. NON - MEDICAL

13

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE

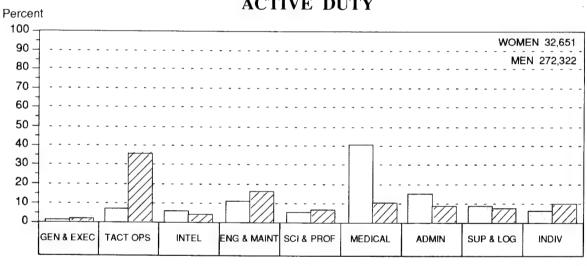


OFFICER DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION GROUP

Each DoD component classifies and manages commissioned and warrant officers to suit its unique force structure requirements. In classifying, training, and assigning officers a variety of factors are considered. Among the most important are: legal and policy constraints, costs, career opportunities, duty at sea or overseas, physical and mental criteria, personal preferences, and the needs of each

Service. To enable cross-service occupational comparisons, a system of DoD occupational groups is used. A synopsis of the kinds of skills in each group is shown on the following page. The occupation distribution of all DoD officers as of the end of Fiscal Year 1988 is shown on the following charts.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS 30 SEPTEMBER 1988 ACTIVE DUTY



SELECTED RESERVE Percent 100 WOMEN 20,647 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 GEN & EXEC TACT OPS ENG & MAINT SCI & PROF INTEL MEDICAL ADMIN SUP & LOG INDIV

NOTE: Percent equals the percent of total male or female officers.

☐ WOMEN☐ MEN

OFFICER OCCUPATION GROUPS

1. GENERAL OFFICER & EXECUTIVE

- a. General and Flag
- b. Executive

2. TACTICAL OPERATIONS

- a. Fixed Wing Fighter and Bomber Pilot
- b. Other Fixed Wing Pilot
- c. Helicopter Pilot
- d. Aircraft Crew
- e. Ground and Naval Arms
- f. Missile
- g. Operations Staff
- h. Civilian Pilot

3. INTELLIGENCE

- a. Intelligence, General
- b. Communications Intelligence
- c. Counterintelligence

4. ENGINEERING & MAINTENANCE

- a. Construction and Utilities
- b. Electrical / Electronics
- c. Communications and Radar
- d. Aviation Maintenance
- e. Ordnance
- f. Missile Maintenance
- g. Ship Construction and Maintenance
- h. Ship Machinery
- i. Safety
- j. Chemical
- k. Automotive
- 1. Surveying and Mapping
- m. Other

5. SCIENTIFIC & PROFESSIONAL

- a. Physical Science
- b. Meteorology
- c. Biological Science
- d. Social Science
- e. Psychology
- f. Law
- g. Chaplain
- h. Social Work
- i. Mathematics and Statistics
- j. Education
- k. Research and Development
- 1. Community Activities
- m. Scientific and Professional

6. MEDICAL

- a. Physician
- b. Dentist
- c. General Nurse
- d. Nursing Specialist
- e. Veterinarian
- f. Allied Medical Support

7. ADMINISTRATIVE

- a. Administration, General
- b. Training Administration
- c. Manpower and Personnel
- d. Comptroller/Fiscal Management
- e. Data Processing
- f. Pictorial (Photo, Motion Picture, TV)
- g. Information (Public and Internal)
- h. Police (Law Enforcement and Security)
- i. Inspection (General and Technical)
- j. Medical Administration
- k. Morale and Welfare

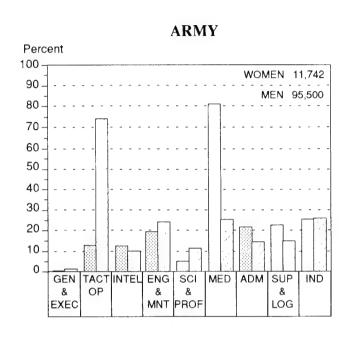
8. SUPPLY & LOGISTICS

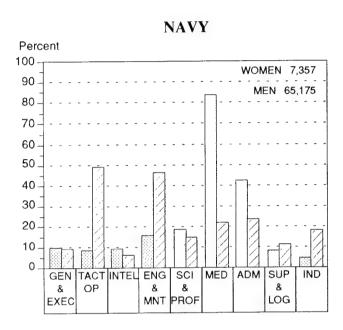
- a. Logistics, General
- b. Supply
- c. Transportation
- d. Procurement and Production
- e. Food Service
- f. Exchange and Commissary
- g. Other

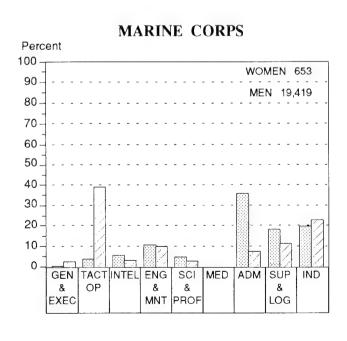
9. INDIVIDUALS

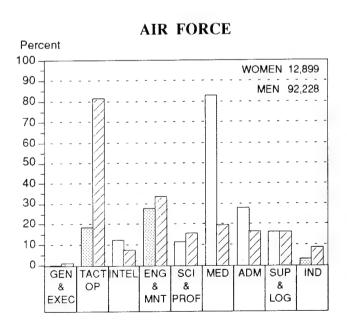
- a. Patients
- b. Students / Trainees
- c. Other

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS





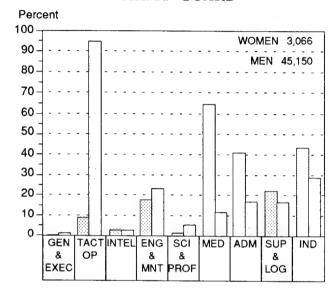




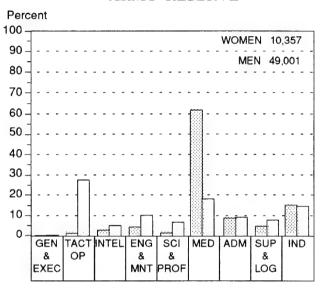


OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED RESERVE OFFICERS

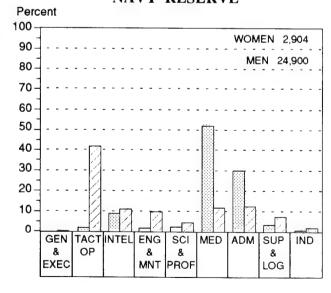
ARMY GUARD



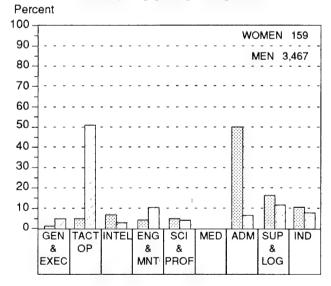
ARMY RESERVE



NAVY RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE

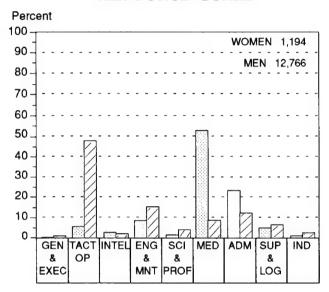


WOMEN [

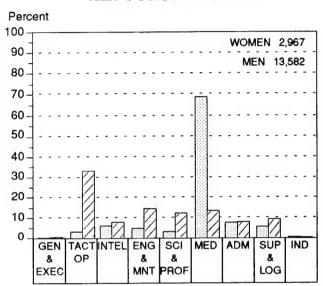
MEN 🗔

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED RESERVE OFFICERS

AIR FORCE GUARD



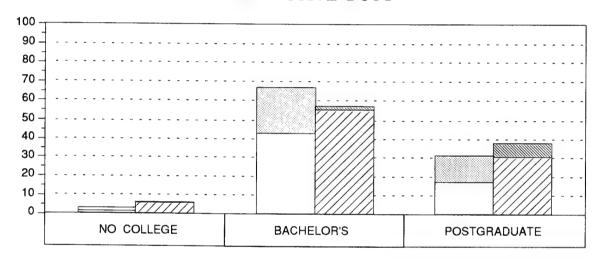
AIR FORCE RESERVE



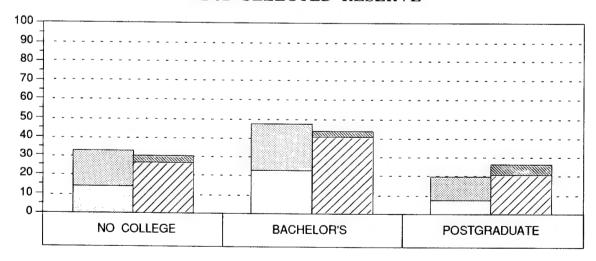
OFFICER REDUCTION LEVELS

Commissioned officers generally possess baccalaureate or higher degrees. The educational levels of men and women are very similar. Difference at the postgraduate level are generally attributable to the higher median level of years of service (YOS) of male officers.

DoD ACTIVE DUTY



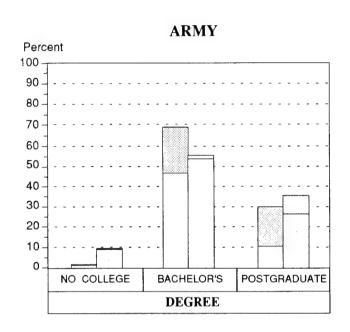
DoD SELECTED RESERVE

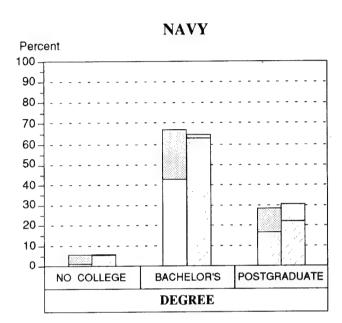


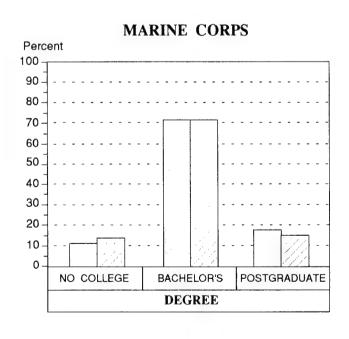
MEDICAL

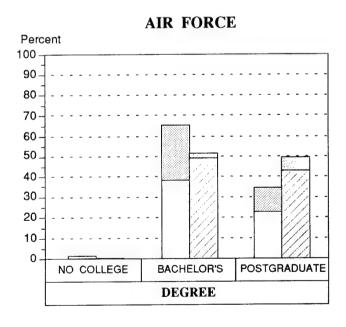
NON - MEDICAL 🔲 🔀

ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS









NOTE: THE MARINE CORPS USES NAVY MEDICAL SUPPORT

 $W \quad M \quad$

MEDICAL

NON-MEDICAL

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS

BACHELOR'S

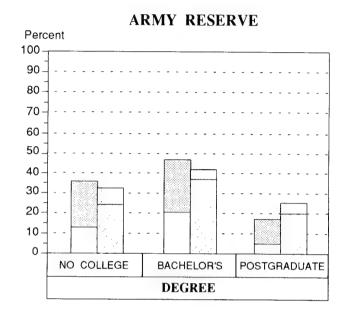
DEGREE

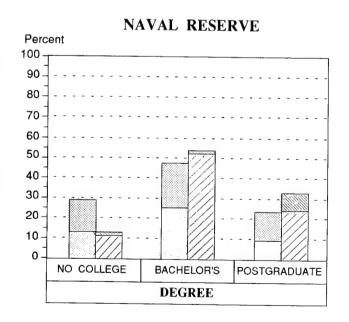
POSTGRADUATE

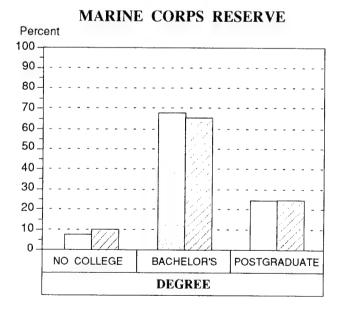
10 -

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NO COLLEGE

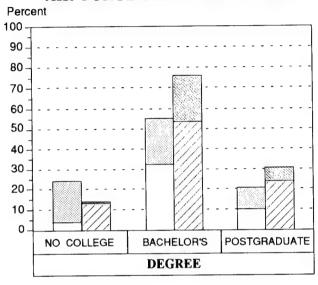




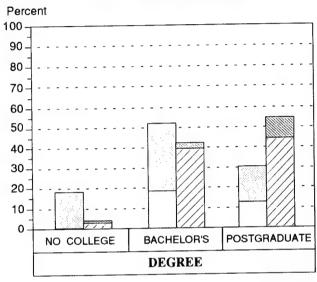


SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



W M

MEDICAL

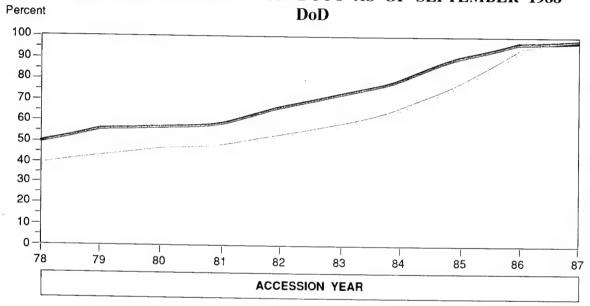
NON-MEDICAL

OFFICER RETENTION LEVELS

Retention of officers is a critical personnel management variable. Retention impacts upon accession, promotion, and other manage-

ment plans. The following charts reflect the recent history of retention patterns for men and women.

CUMULATIVE OFFICER RETENTION PERCENT REMAINING ON DUTY AS OF SEPTEMBER 1988



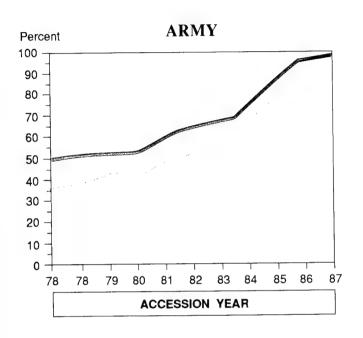
NOTE: Since there is no specific accession pattern for Guard and Reserve Officers as compared to that for active duty officers,

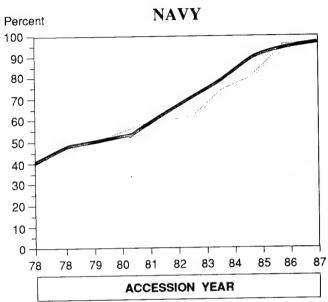
data on reserve officer retention levels by entry cohort has not been compiled.

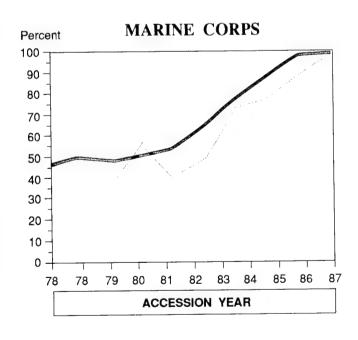
WOMEN ==

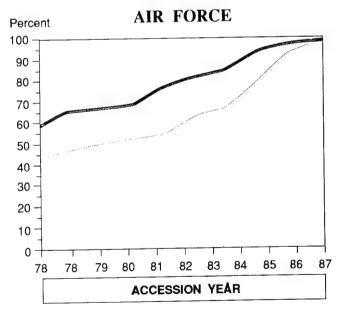
MEN

ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER DISTRIBUTION









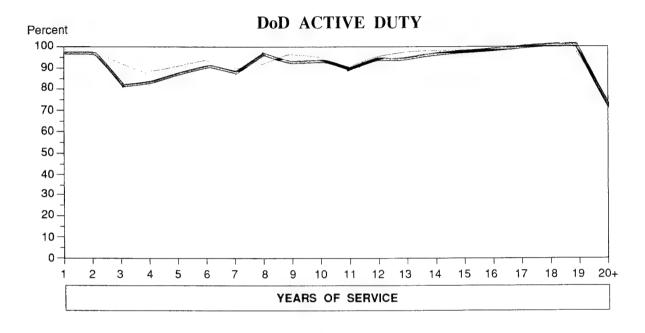
WOMEN ("--"

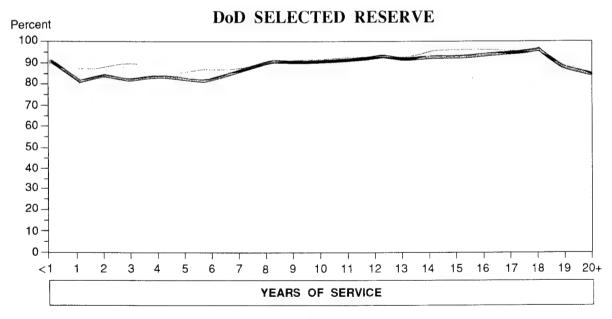
MEN

OFFICER YEARS OF SERVICE CONTINUATION RATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988

Fiscal Year 1988 continuation by YOS is the percent of each year group that re-

mained on duty throughout 1988.

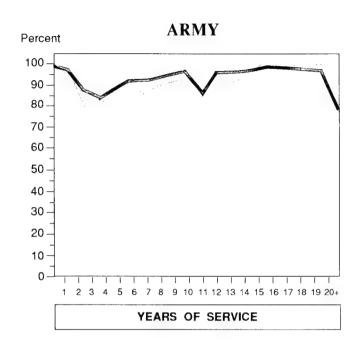


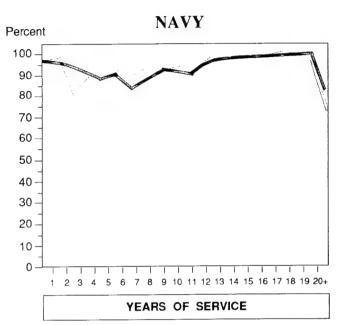


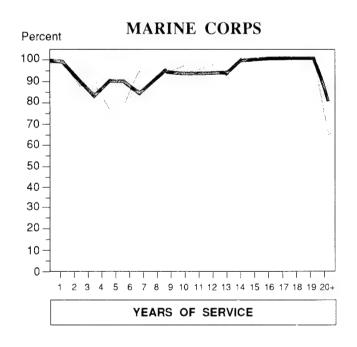
NOTE: Continuation percentage represents the proportion of all officers with more than 20 YOS that remained on duty throughout 1988. Unlike the active force where 20 years is a major force adjustment point, the majority of National Guard and Reserve officers tend to continue beyond 20 years at relatively stable rates as shown.

WOMEN =

OFFICER YEARS OF SERVICE CONTINUATION RATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 ACTIVE DUTY





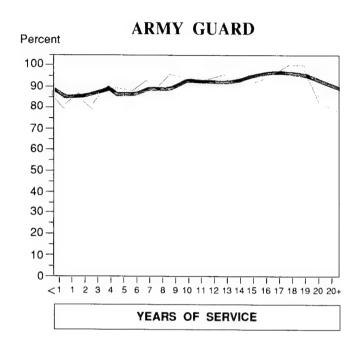




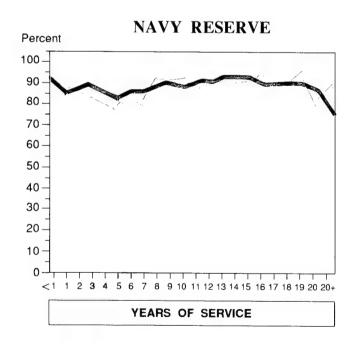
WOMEN

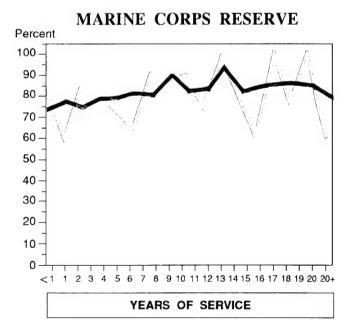
MEN

OFFICER YEARS OF SERVICE CONTINUATION RATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 SELECTED RESERVE



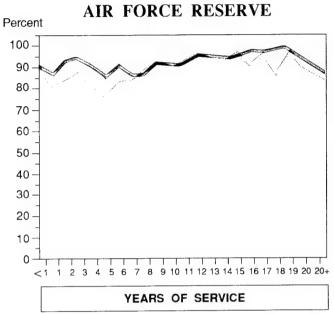






OFFICER YEARS OF SERVICE CONTINUATION RATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 SELECTED RESERVE



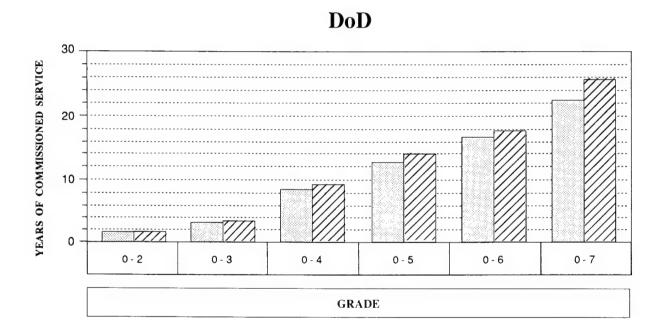


OFFICER TIME - IN - SERVICE (TIS) AT PROMOTION

Officer promotion policies and plans respond to Service requirements and applicable law. Eligibility for consideration for promotion is primarily based upon seniority within competitive categories. Selection for promotion is dependent upon demonstrated potential for acceptance of greater responsibility. This chart compares the TIS at

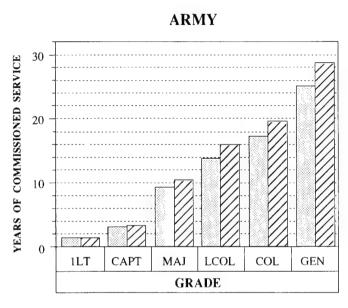
promotion, for men and women, based upon promotion to the grade they held at the end of Fiscal Year 1988. It should be noted that, prior to 1982, separate promotion boards were held for male and female officers in the Navy and Marine Corps.

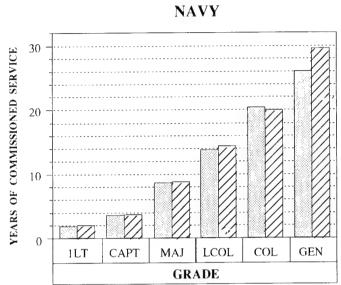
Separate promotion data on the National Guard and Reserve components is not currently compiled.

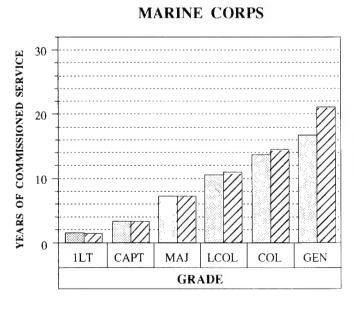


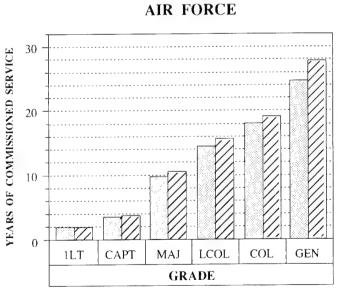
WOMEN 🖸

OFFICER TIME - IN - SERVICE (TIS) AT PROMOTION









WOMEN

OFFICER ADVANCEMENT OFFICER RETENTION AND ADVANCEMENT

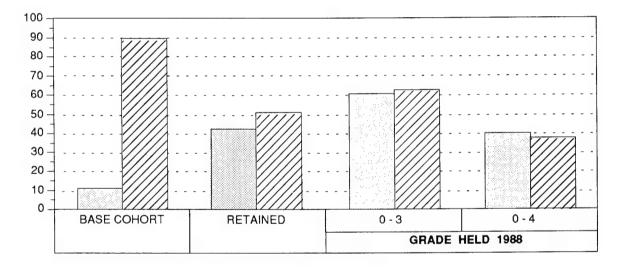
These charts show how selected groups of men and women who have chosen to remain on active duty have advanced.

The first set of charts compares retention and promotion for selected grades and fiscal years. The bar labeled "base cohort" shows the percent of men and women (2nd Lieutenants/Ensigns [O-1], Lieutenants/Captains [O-3], or Majors/Lieutenant Commanders [O-4] in service in a given year. The second set of bars, labeled "retained," shows the percent of the base cohort remaining on duty at the end

of Fiscal Year 1988. The last set of bars, labeled with paygrades, shows the grade distribution of those that remained in the Service.

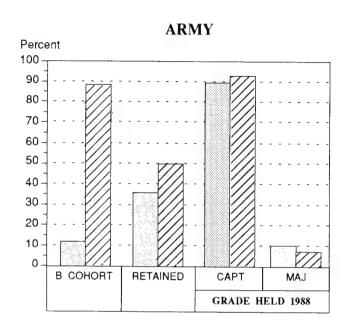
The National Guard and Reserves access personnel at several levels of grade/rank as well as at the beginning entry level of 2nd Lieutenant/Ensign [O-1] as in the active components. For that reason, cohort data based on entry year is not currently compiled for the National Guard and Reserve components.

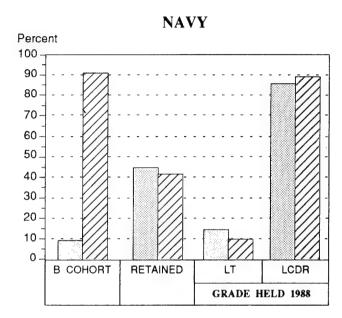
DoD

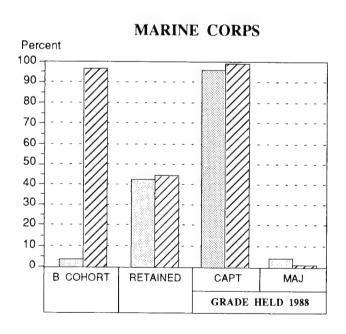


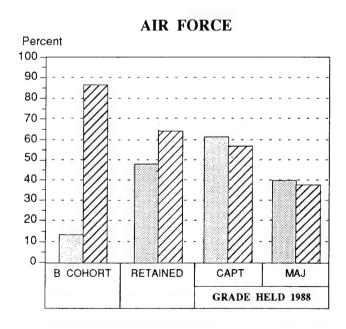
- 1. IN THE BASE COHORT, OF 2LT/ENS [O-1] IN 1978, 89.1% WERE MEN AND 10.9% WERE WOMEN.
- 2. 1988, 50.5% OF THE MEN AND 41.9% OF THE WOMEN REMAINED IN THE SERVICE.
- 3. THE GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE THAT REMAINED IS AS SHOWN IN THE LAST SET OF BARS.

OFFICER ADVANCEMENT FY 78 2LT/ENS (0-1) AS OF FY 88





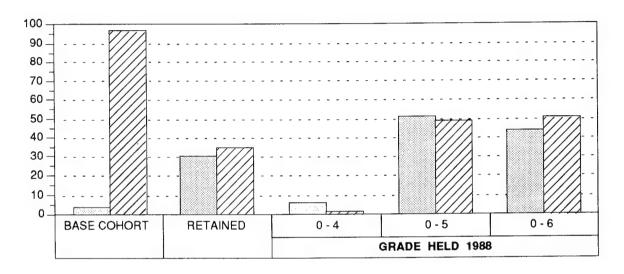




WOMEN

OFFICER RETENTION AND ADVANCEMENT FY 78 MAJ/LCDR (0-4) AS OF FY 88



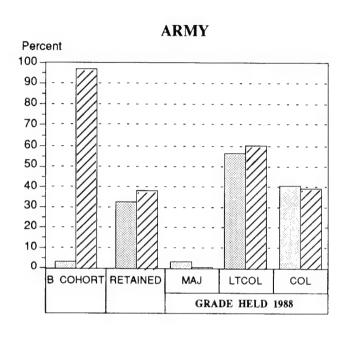


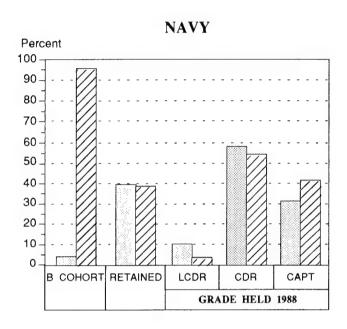
- 1. IN THE BASE COHORT OF MAJOR/LCDR'S [O-4] IN 1978, 96.4% WERE MEN AND 3.6% WERE WOMEN.
- 2. IN 1988, 34.5% OF THE MEN AND 30.1% OF THE WOMEN REMAINED IN THE SERVICE.
- 3. THE GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE THAT REMAINED IS SHOWN IN THE LAST SET OF BARS.

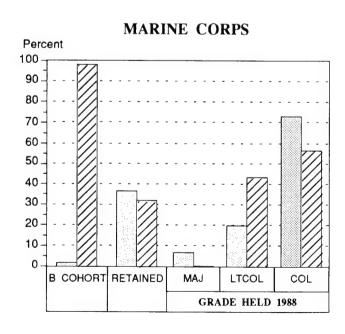
WOMEN

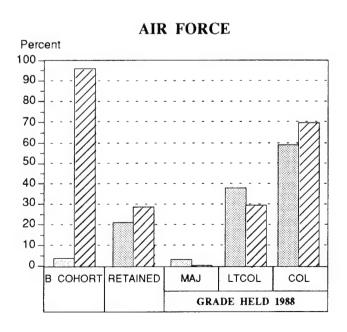
MEN 🛮

OFFICER ADVANCEMENT FY 78 MAJ/LCDR (0-4) AS OF FY 88



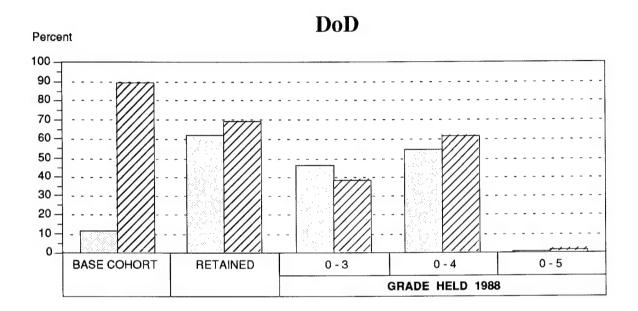






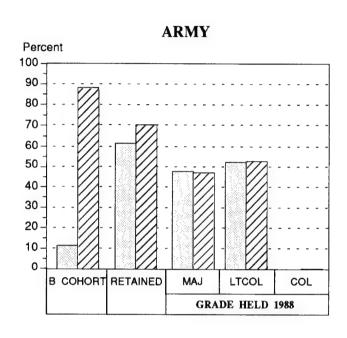
WOMEN

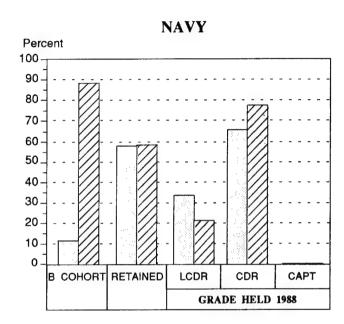
OFFICER RETENTION AND ADVANCEMENT FY 83 CAPT/LT (0 - 3) AS OF FY 88

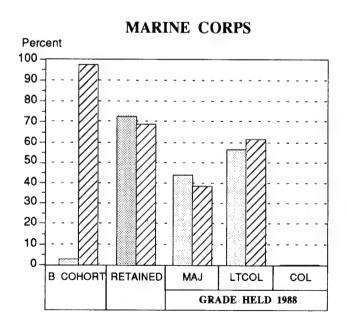


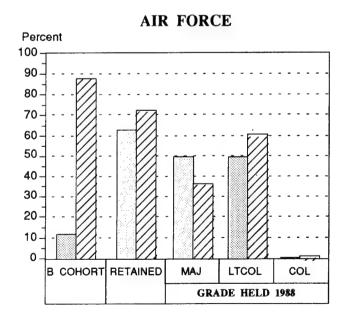
WOMEN MEN

OFFICER ADVANCEMENT FY 83 CAPT/LT (0-3) AS OF FY 88



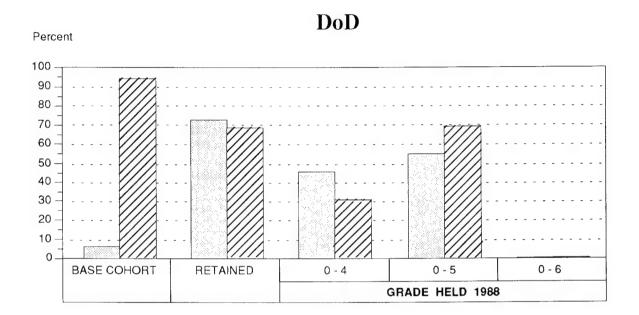






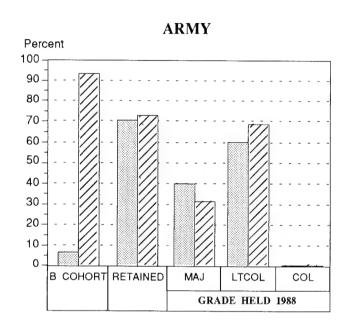
WOMEN

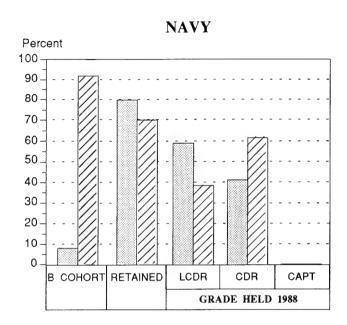
OFFICER RETENTION AND ADVANCEMENT FY 83 MAJ/LCDR (0 - 4) AS OF FY 88

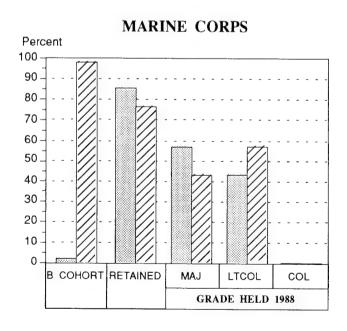


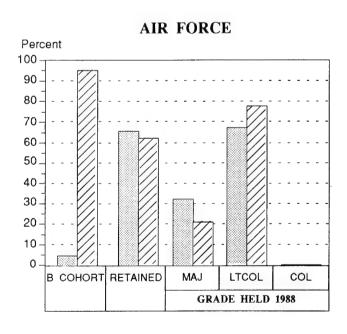
WOMEN MEN

OFFICER ADVANCEMENT FY 83 MAJ/LCDR (0-4) AS OF FY 88





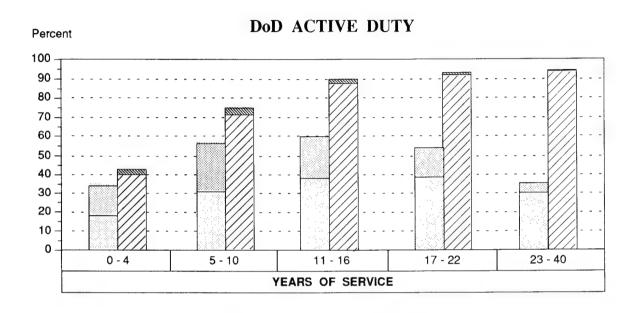


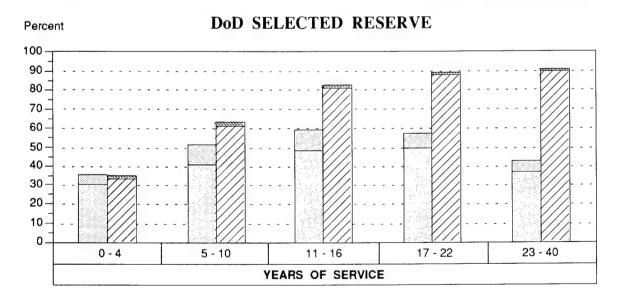


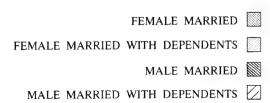




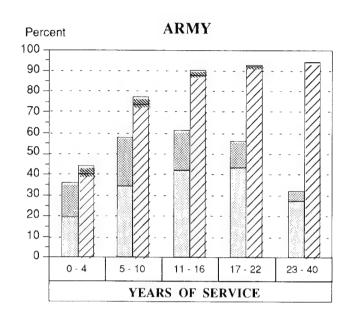
OFFICER PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

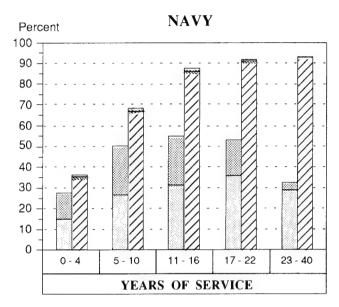


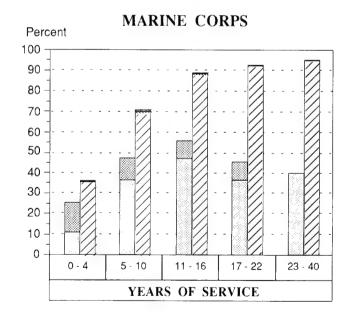


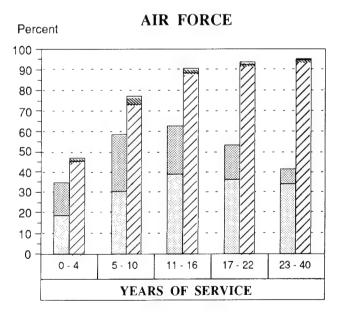


ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE









FEMALE MARRIED

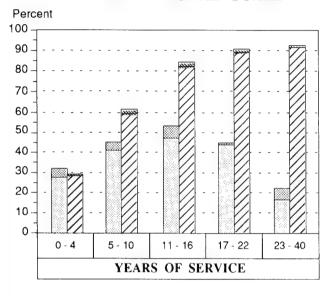
FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

MALE MARRIED

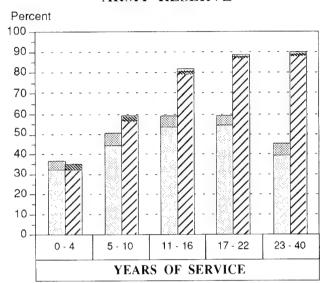
MALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

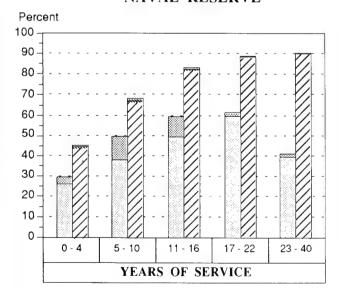
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



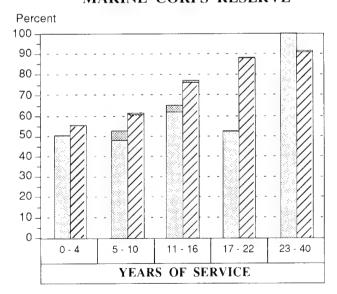
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



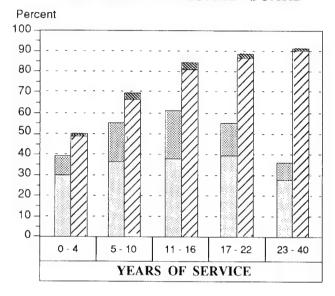
FEMALE MARRIED

FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

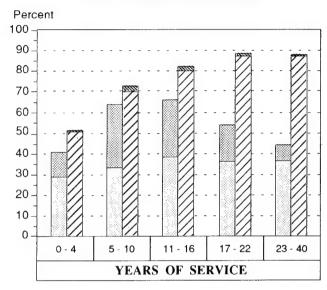
MALE MARRIED

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



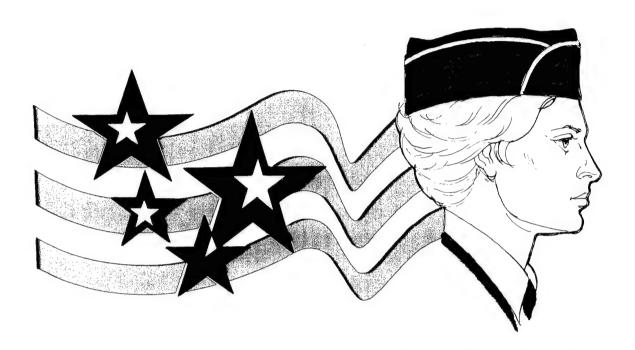
AIR FORCE RESERVE



FEMALE MARRIED

FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

MALE MARRIED



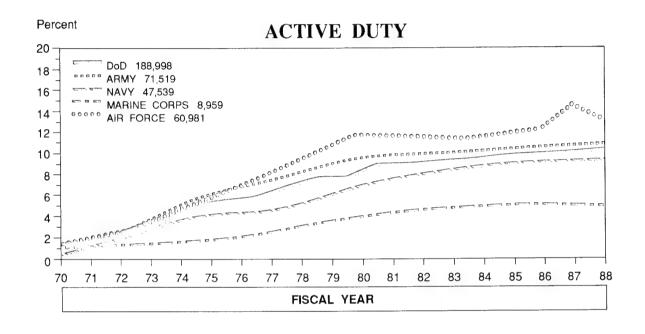
SECTION II

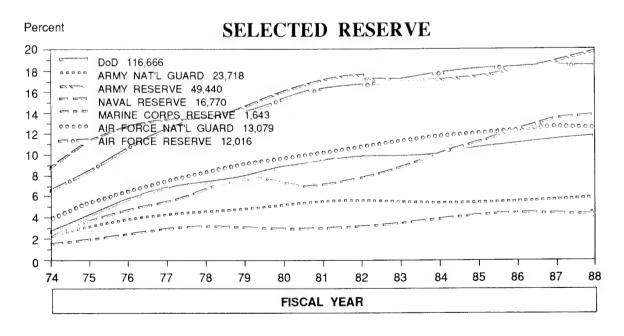
ENLISTED

WOMEN AS A PERCENT OF ENLISTED END STRENGTH

The participation of women in the enlisted force has grown steadily since the early 1970's. This growth is expected to continue, as reflected on the following charts, as

more and more women recognize the opportunities available to them in the active and reserve components of the military.



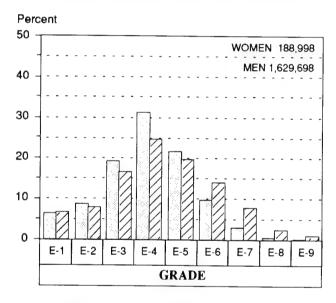


ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION BY GRADE AND YEARS OF SERVICE (YOS)

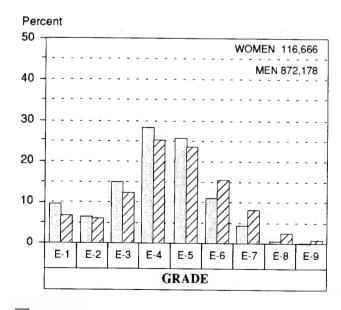
The Grade Distribution charts that follow show that enlisted women have a greater proportion of their population in the lower grades as compared to enlisted men. However, it must be remembered that women began entering the military in increasing numbers only in the last 15 years. This fact is amplified by the Years of Service Distribution charts. As shown, 86 percent of all

enlisted women had 10 years or less of service, compared to 74 percent for their male counterparts. Since eligibility for promotion is based on time-in-service and time-ingrade, the grade distribution disparity will remain until the increased women's population matures through the force. With time, it is fully expected that their grade distribution pattern will more closely approximate that of the male population.

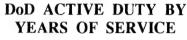
DoD ACTIVE DUTY BY GRADE

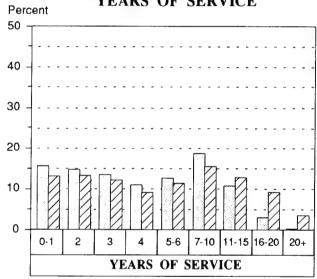


DoD SELECTED RESERVE BY GRADE

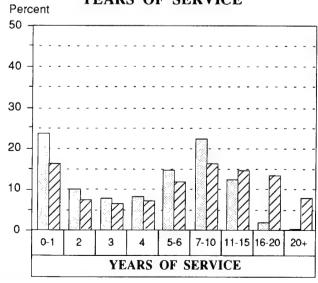


WOMEN



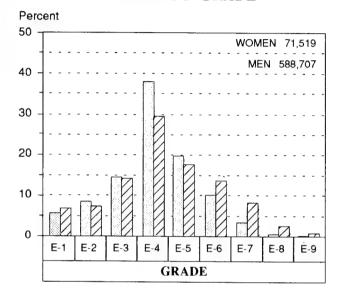


DoD SELECTED RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE

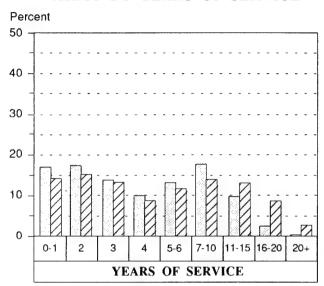


ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION

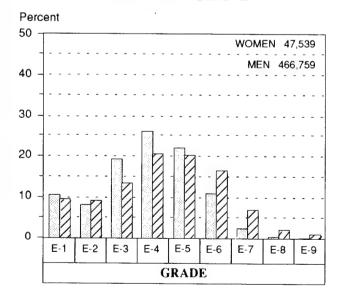
ARMY BY GRADE



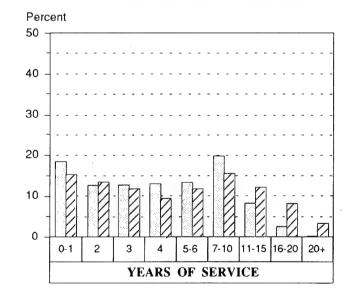
ARMY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



NAVY BY GRADE

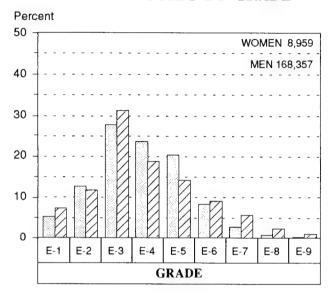


NAVY BY YEARS OF SERVICE

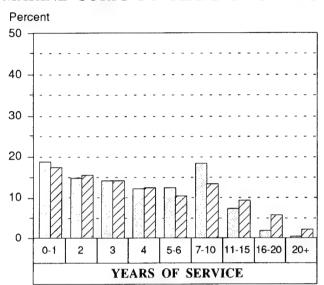


ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION

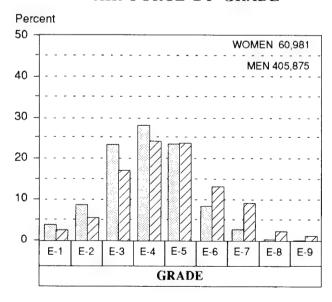
MARINE CORPS BY GRADE



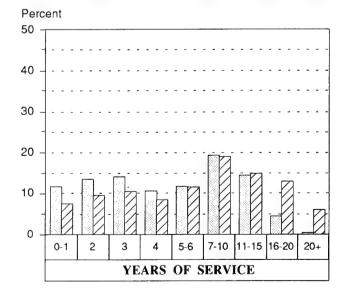
MARINE CORPS BY YEARS OF SERVICE



AIR FORCE BY GRADE



AIR FORCE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



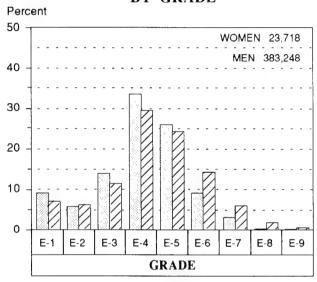
WOMEN

MEN

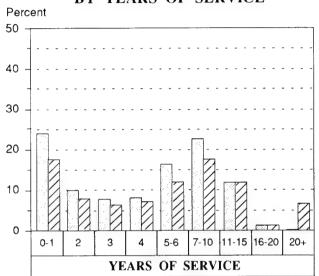
48

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION

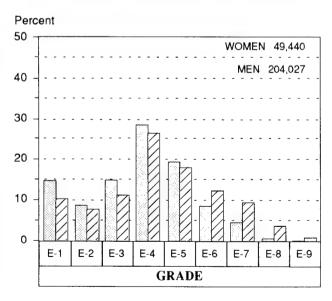
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



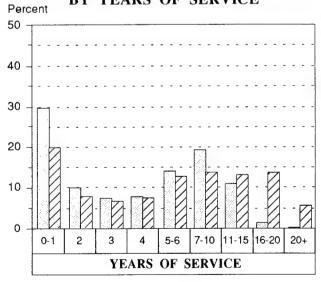
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY YEARS OF SERVICE



ARMY RESERVE BY GRADE



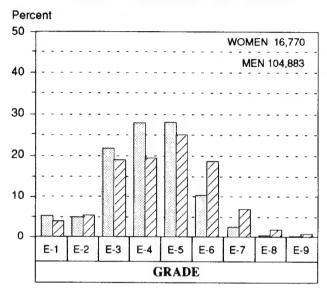
ARMY RESERVES BY YEARS OF SERVICE



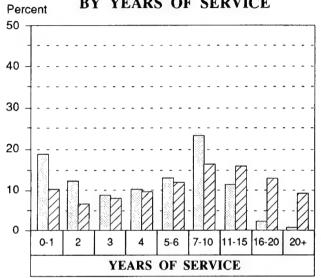
49

SELECTED RESERVE **ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION**

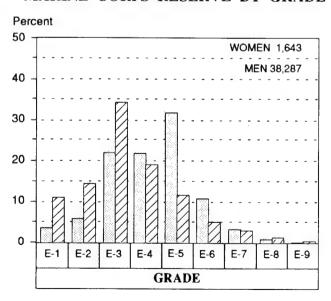
NAVAL RESERVE BY GRADE



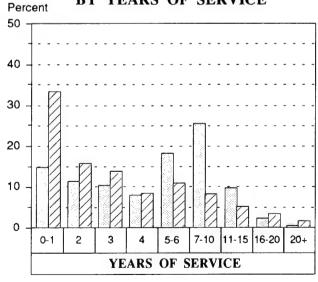
NAVAL RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY GRADE



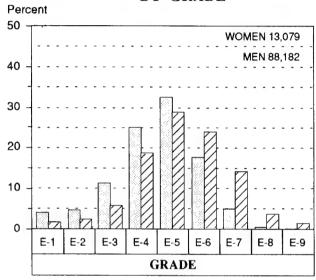
MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



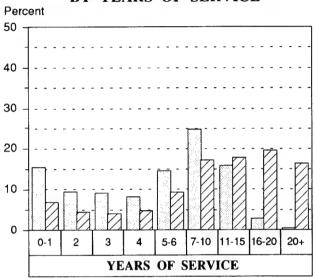
WOMEN

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION

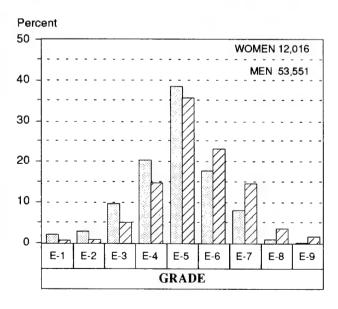
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



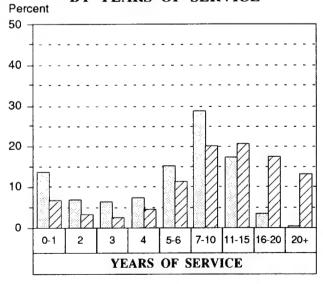
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY YEARS OF SERVICE



AIR FORCE RESERVE BY GRADE



AIR FORCE RESERVES BY YEARS OF SERVICE

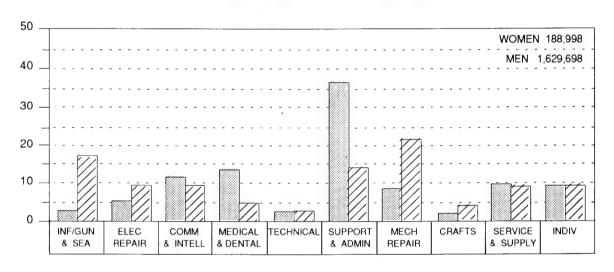


ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION

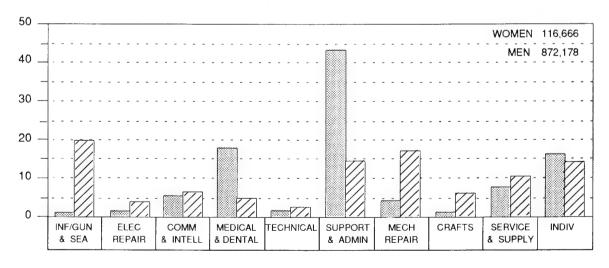
Each Service classifies and manages enlisted personnel in a manner suited to satisfaction of its unique force structure requirement. The DoD occupation groupings provide a basis for comparison across all components. Today, many women continue to serve in traditional specialties (e.g. medical and administrative). However,

opportunities exist for women in all fields except those where service is precluded based on specific restrictions associated with combat. Military personnel policies provide for full utilization of women, consistent with the intent of combat exclusion legislation and the individual's qualifications and aspirations.

DoD ACTIVE DUTY



DoD SELECTED RESERVE





ENLISTED OCCUPATION CATEGORIES

1. INFANTRY, GUN CREW & SEAMANSHIP

- a. Infantry
- b. Armor & Amphibian
- c. Combat Engineer
- d. Artillery / Gunnery, Rocket / Missile
- c. Air Crew
- f. Seaman
- g. Installation Security

2. ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT REPAIR

- a. Radio / Radar
- b. Fire Control Electronic System (Non-Missile)
- c. Missile Guidance, Control & Checkout
- d. Sonar Equipment
- e. Nuclear Weapons Equipment
- f. Computers
- g. Teletype & Cryptographic Equipment
- h. Other Electronic Equipment

3. COMMUNICATIONS & INTELLIGENCE

- a. Radio & Radio Code
- b. Sonar
- c. Radar & Air Traffic Control
- d. Signal Intelligence / Electronic Warfare
- e. Intelligence
- f. Combat Operations Control
- g. Communications Center Operations

4. MEDICAL & DENTAL

- a. Medical Care
- b. Technical Medical Service
- c. Related Medical Services
- d. Dental Care

5. TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

- a. Photography
- b. Mapping, Surveying, Drafting & Illustrating
- c. Meteorology
- d. Ordnance Disposal and Diving
- e. Musician
- f. Technical Specialist, General

6. FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT & ADMINISTRATION

- a. Personnel
- b. Administration
- c. Clerical
- d. Data Processing
- e. Accounting, Finance & Disbursing
- f. Functional Support, General
- g. Morale & Welfare
- h. Information & Education

7. ELECTRICAL / MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR

- a. Aircraft
- b. Automotive
- c. Wire Communication
- d. Missile Mechanical & Electrical
- e. Armament & Munitions
- f. Shipboard Propulsion
- g. Power Generating Equipment
- h. Precision Equipment
- i. Other Mechanical & Electrical Equipment

8. CRAFTS

- a. Metallurgy
- b. Construction
- c. Utilities
- d. Lithography
- e. Industrial Gas & Fuel Production
- f. Fabric, Leather & Rubber
- g. Other Craftsmen

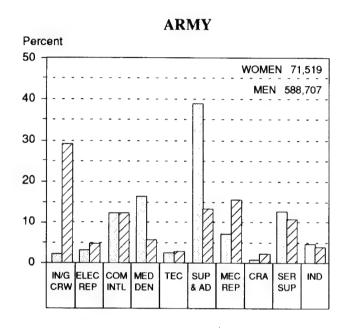
9. SERVICE & SUPPLY

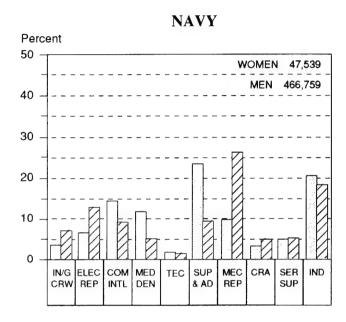
- a. Food Service
- b. Motor Transport
- c. Material Receipt, Storage & Issue
- d. Law Enforcement
- e. Personnel Service
- f. Auxiliary Labor
- g. Forward Area Equipment Support
- h. Other Services

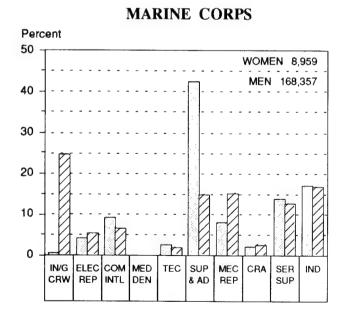
10. INDIVIDUALS

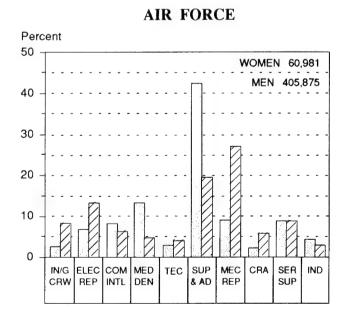
- a. Patients
- b. Students / Trainees
- c. Other

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED





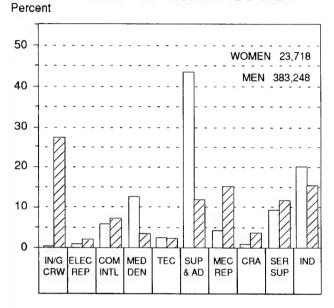




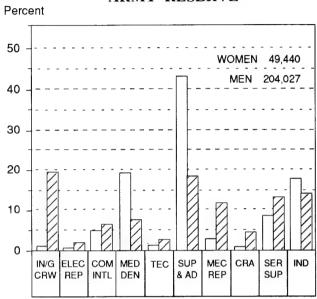
WOMEN

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED

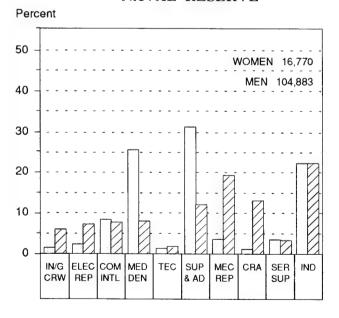
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



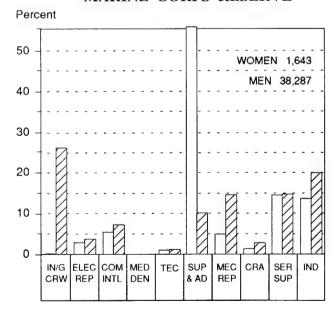
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE

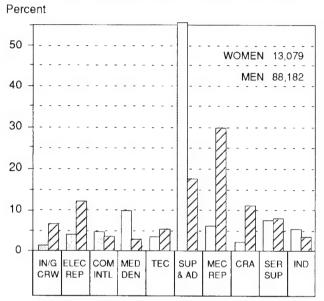


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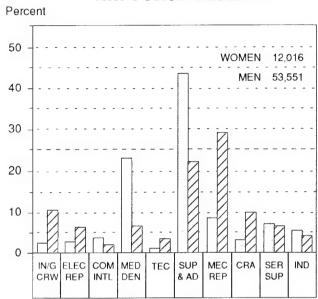
55

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED





AIR FORCE RESERVE



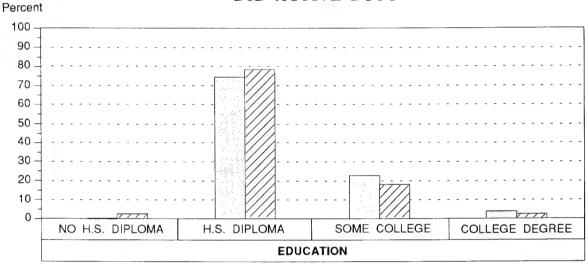
ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS

Several studies have shown that level of education correlates highly with most measures of quality. Therefore, it is an important indicator of potential, both at time of enlistment and promotion. All Services seek enlistees who have

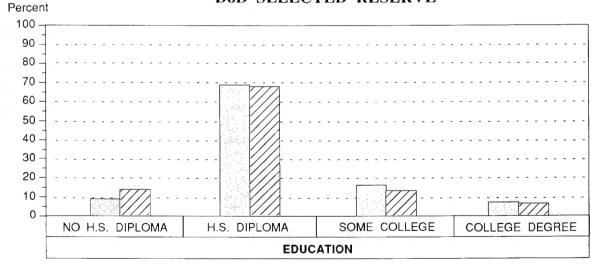
graduated from high school. In general, graduation from high school (or GED equivalency) is a prerequisite for advancement to NCO/Petty Officer.

FY 1988





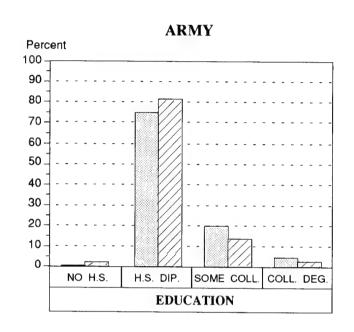
DoD SELECTED RESERVE

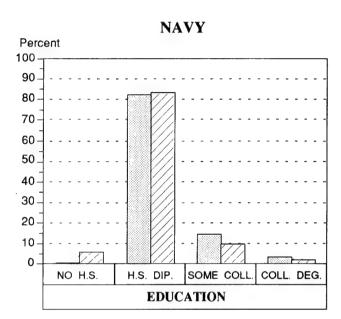


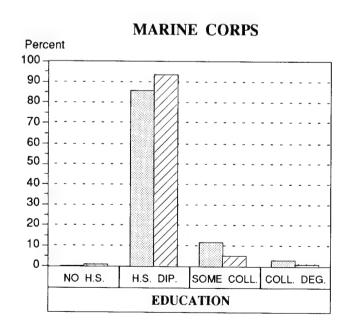
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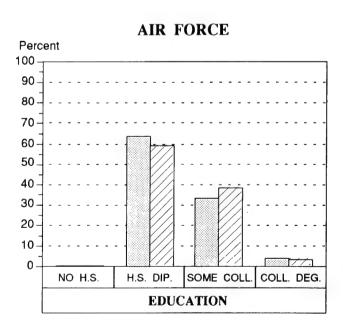
MEN 🔀

ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS





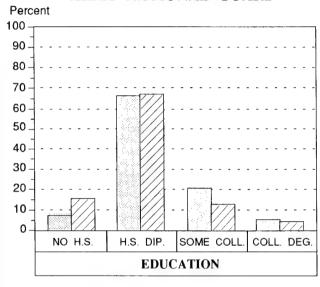




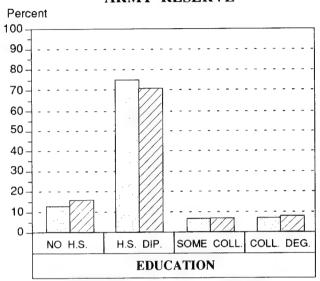
■ WOMEN

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS

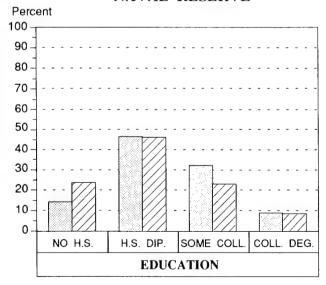
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



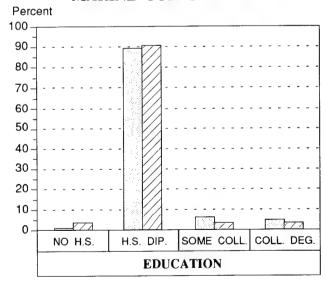
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE

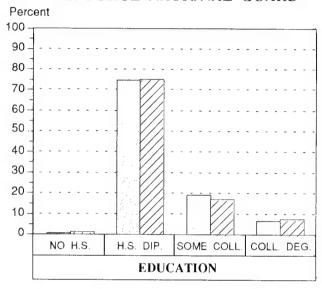


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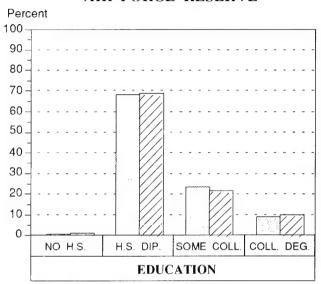
MEN 🛛

ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



RETENTION OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

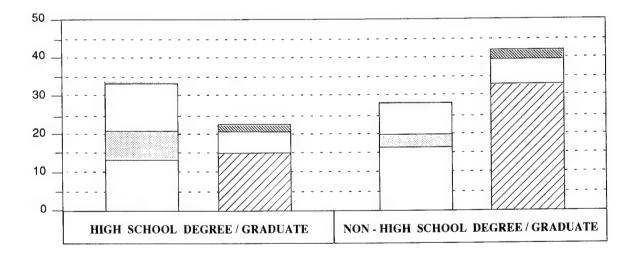
The retention of enlisted personnel is critical to achievement of manpower objectives. Each component must carefully manage enlistments and reenlistments in order to develop programmed grade, skill and experience characteristics essential to manning the force structure. Retention affects every aspect of personnel planning (e.g., recruiting, training, distribution, promotion and separation). The rates vary in response to incentives (e.g. bonuses or education), the economic environment, the component environment (e.g. promotion opportunity, fre-

quency of overseas assignment or sea duty), and the individual member's propensity to serve.

Retention can be measured in several ways. In each case, retention is the proportion of a specific category of members remaining within that category over a period of time. Thus, different types of rates reflect the behavior of different categories of personnel over different periods of time. In this section are depicted three measures of retention: attrition, continuation and reenlistments.

THREE YEAR ATTRITION BY SEX & EDUCATION

FY 1985 COHORT DoD ACTIVE DUTY



PREGNANCY, PARENTHOOD ☐ █ MALL OTHER CAUSES ☐ ☐ FAILURE TO MEET CRITERIA ☐ ☑

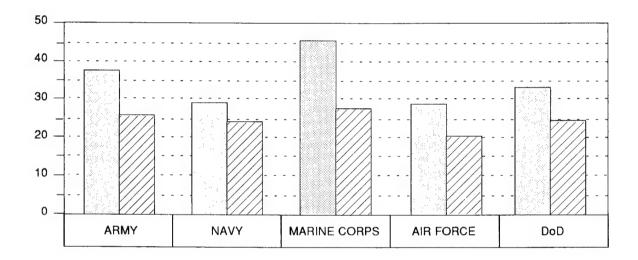
ACTIVE DUTY

THREE YEAR ATTRITION BY SEX & SERVICE FY 1985 COHORT

Attrition is the loss of enlisted personnel prior to completion of the first term of enlistment. It

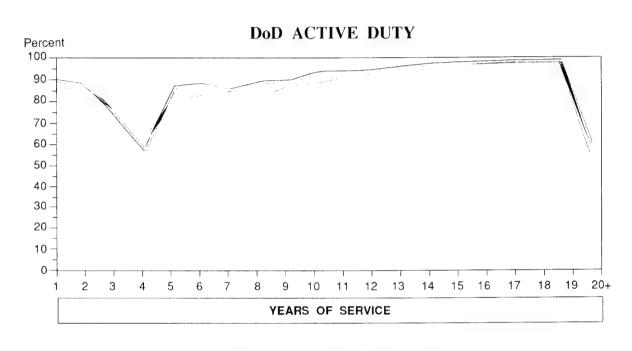
is expressed as the cumulative percent of an NPS cohort that leaves the service early.

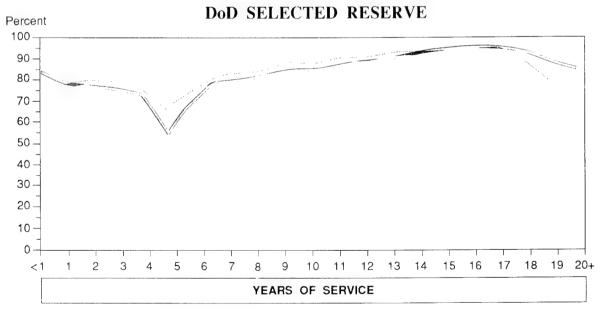
DoD



FY 88 CONTINUATION BY YOS

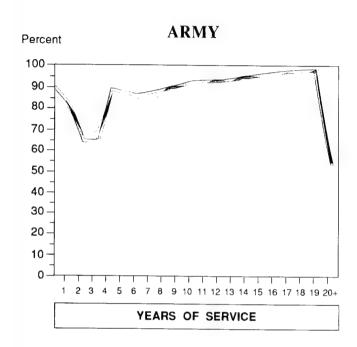
Continuation rates reflect the percentage of those on the rolls at the beginning of the fiscal year who were still there at the end of the fiscal year. The following charts depict continuation rates by years of service groupings. Unlike the active force where 20 years is a major force adjustment point, the majority of National Guard and Reserve enlisted members tend to continue beyond 20 years at relatively stable rates.

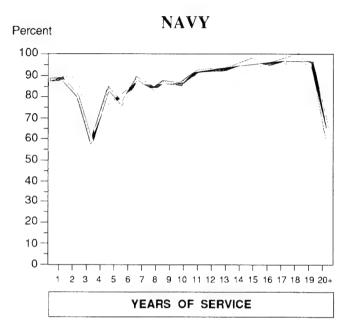


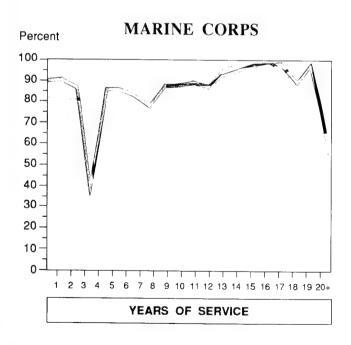


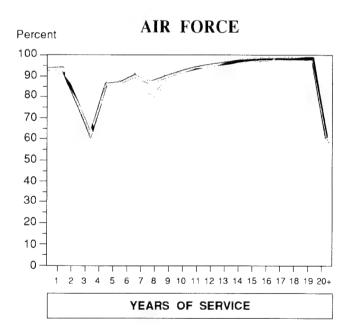
WOMEN

ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED PERCENT CONTINUING DURING FY 88

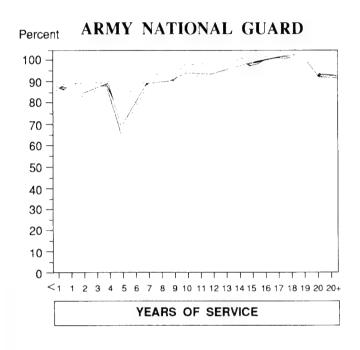


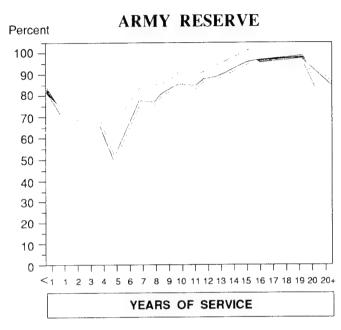


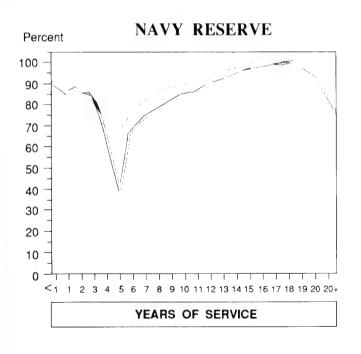


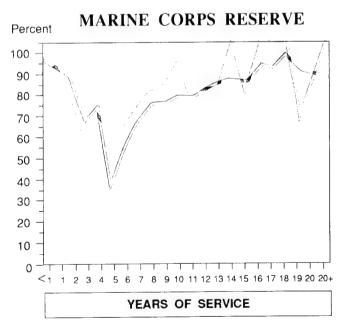


SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED PERCENT CONTINUING DURING FY 88







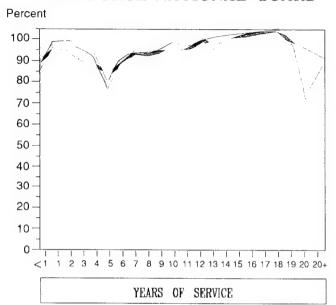


WOMEN

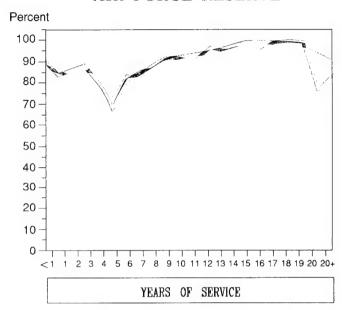
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SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED PERCENT CONTINUING DURING FY 88

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



WOMEN

REENLISTMENT RATES

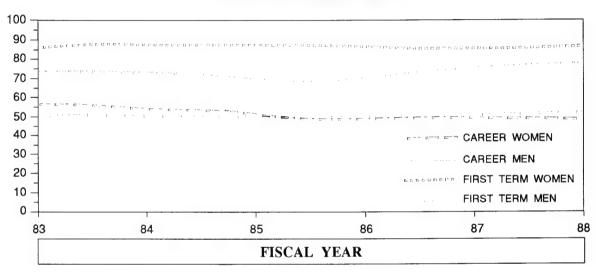
Enlisted members enter the military under specified terms of enlistment. They remain on duty by fulfilling their obligation and then reenlisting or extending. A reenlistment or extension represents a commitment to remain on duty for a specified period. Reenlistment is a privilege that is granted, like promotion, based upon component needs and the member's demonstrated manner of performance.

Reenlistment objectives are a fundamental component of the enlisted management program for the active forces. The historic rates of reen-

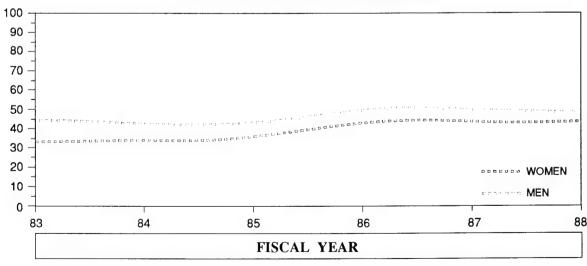
listment are calculated by dividing the number of reenlistees by the number of eligibles over a specified period of time.

Reenlistment data presented on the Selected Reserve is displayed as a percentage factor and is based on the number of reenlistments and extensions divided by itself plus losses. Unlike reenlistment rates, this ratio is not adjusted for such factors as reenlistment eligibility, but it does provide a consistent comparison of reenlistment/extension rates between men and women in the component.

DoD ACTIVE DUTY

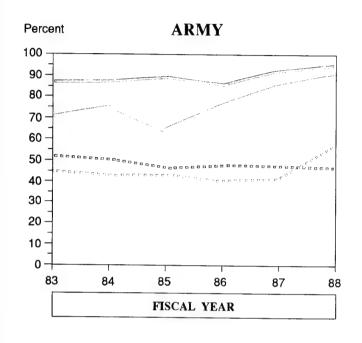


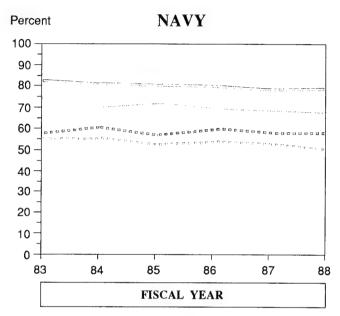
DoD SELECTED RESERVE

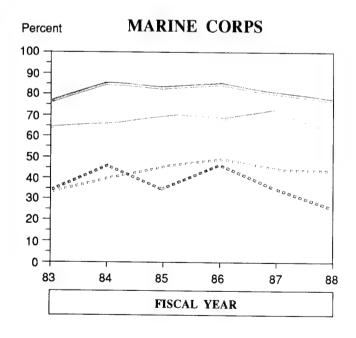


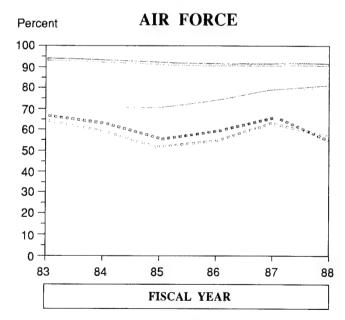
NOTE: Selected Reserve Reenlistment Data is not categorized by career or first term.

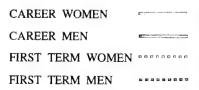
ACTIVE DUTY REENLISTMENT RATES



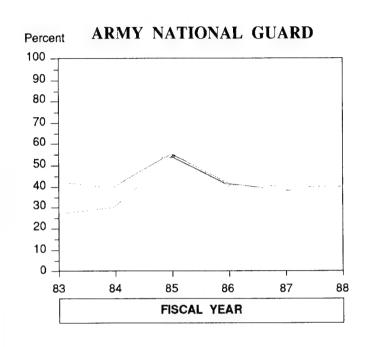


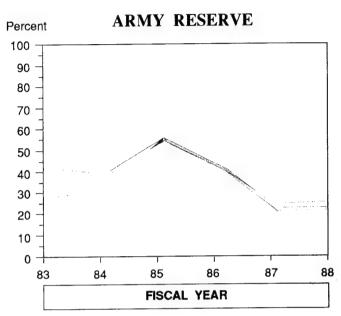


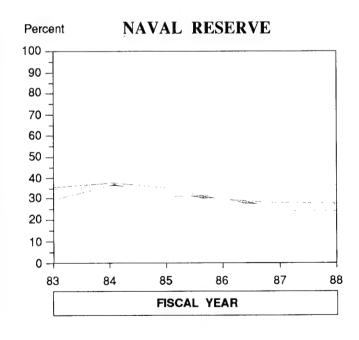


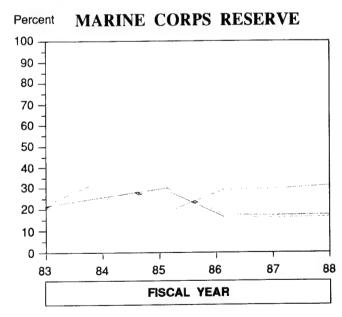


SELECTED RESERVE REENLISTMENT RATES



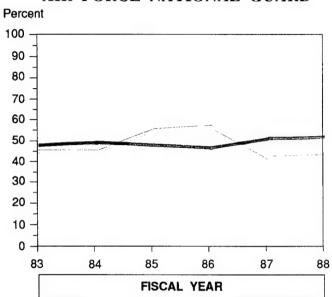




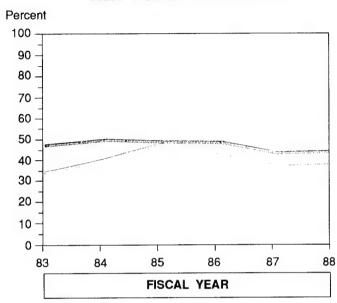


SELECTED RESERVE REENLISTMENT RATES

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



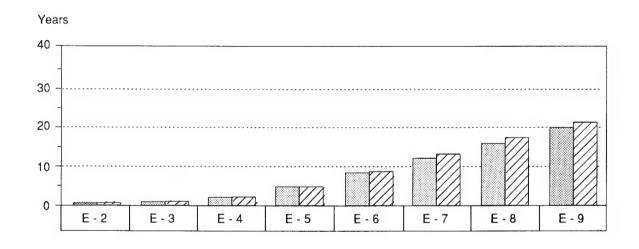
TIS AT PROMOTION DURING FY 88

Service promotion policies are based upon a variety of factors. These include: inventory status (by grade, specialty or experience level), resource constraints and legislative or Defense guidance. Selection of eligible individuals for promotion is

based upon manner of duty performance and demonstrated potential for acceptance of higher responsibility.

Separate promotion data on the National Guard and Reserves are not currently compiled.

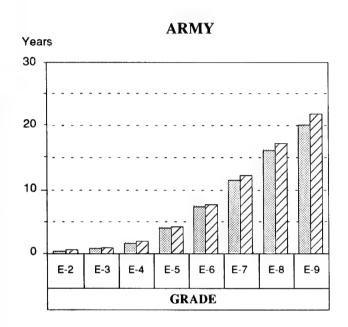
AVERAGE TIME IN SERVICE WHEN PROMOTED DURING FY 1988 DoD ACTIVE DUTY

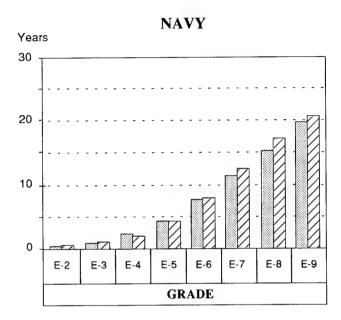


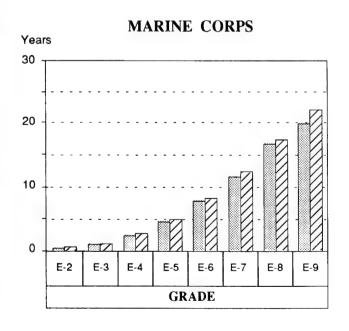
WOMEN

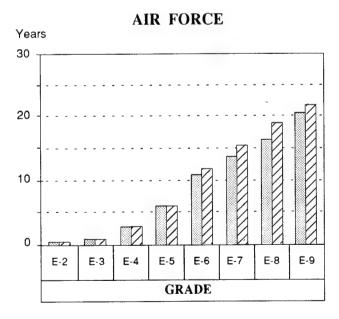
MEN

TIS AT PROMOTION DURING FY 88





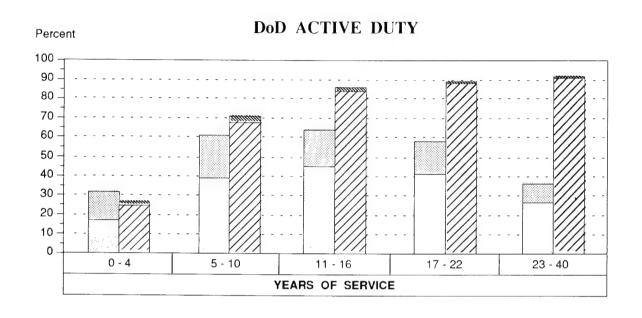


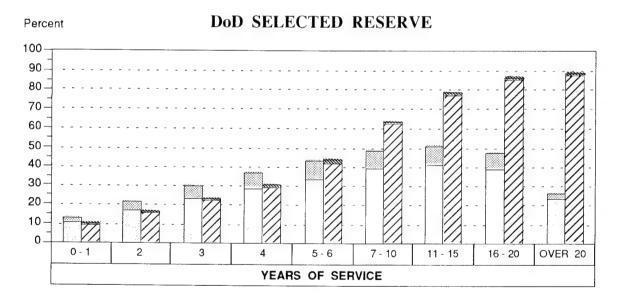


ENLISTED PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

These charts compare the relative percentages of married service members by years of ser-

vice, and also compare the percentages of those married with dependents.





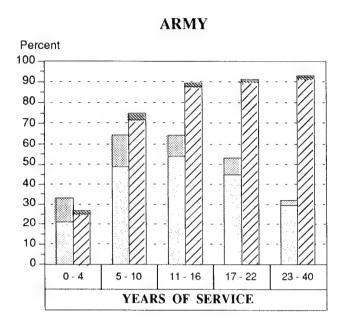
FEMALE MARRIED

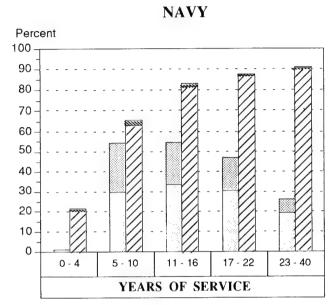
FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

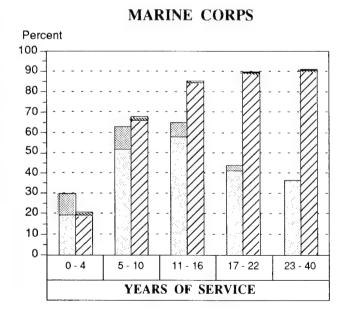
MALE MARRIED

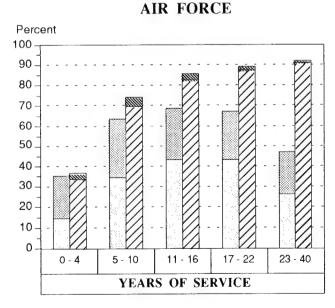
MALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

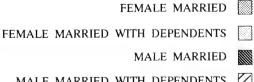
ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE





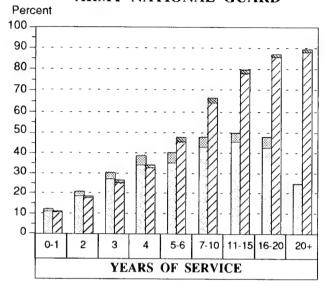




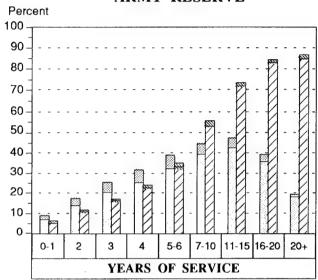


SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

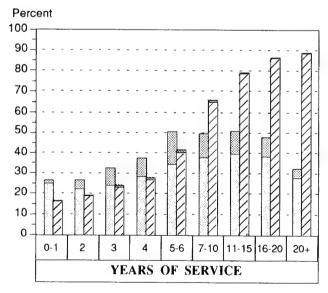
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



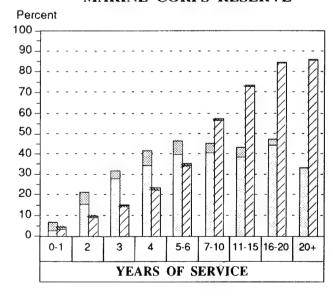
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



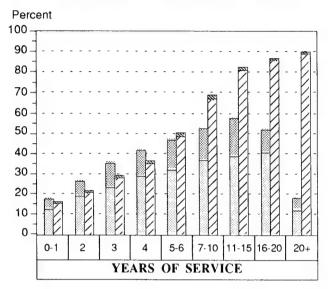
MARINE CORPS RESERVE



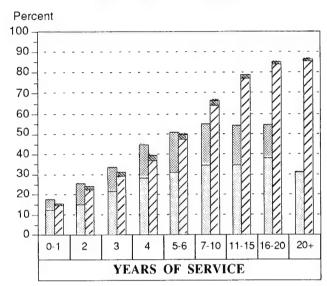
- FEMALE MARRIED
- FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS
- MALE MARRIED
- MALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED PERSONNEL PERCENT MARRIED BY YEARS OF SERVICE

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



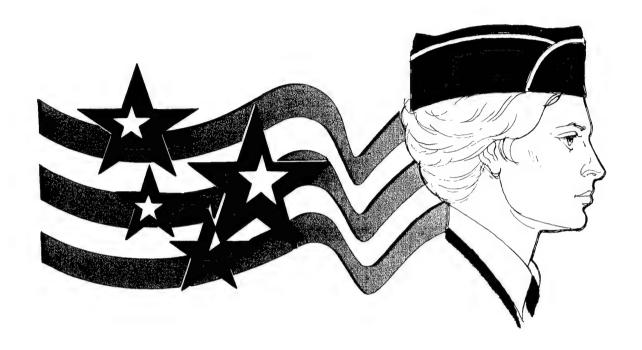
AIR FORCE RESERVE



FEMALE MARRIED

FEMALE MARRIED WITH DEPENDENTS

MALE MARRIED



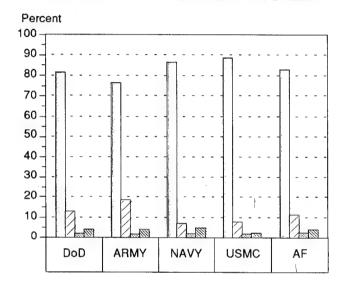
SECTION III

MINORITY WOMEN

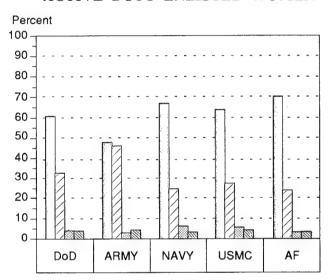
MINORITY WOMEN

This section displays the data on minority women. The graphics are designed to show differences among Race/Ethnic Groups. Officer and enlisted women are shown on separate charts. The "Other" category includes the following Race/Ethnic Groups: Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Unknown.

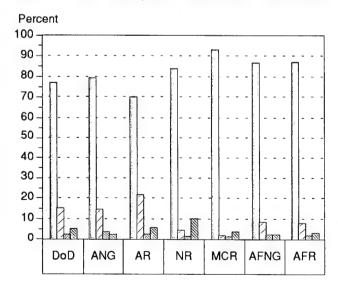
ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER WOMEN



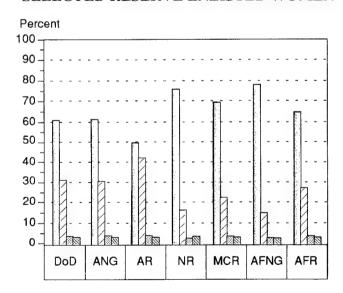
ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN



SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN



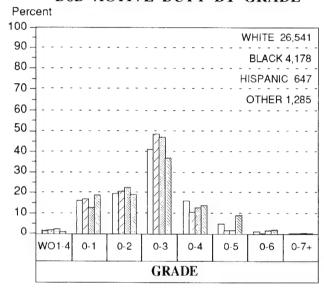
SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN



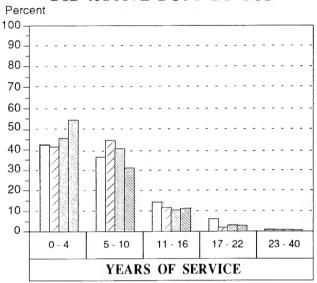
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OTHER	

OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION SEPTEMBER 1988

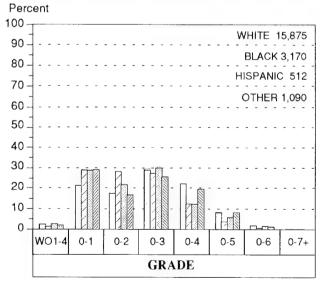
DoD ACTIVE DUTY BY GRADE



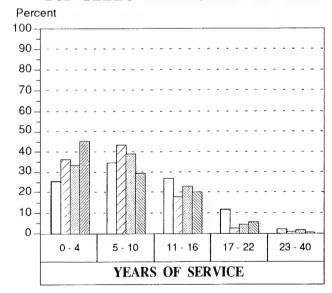
Dod active duty by yos



DoD SELECTED RESERVE BY GRADE



Dod Selected Reserve by Yos



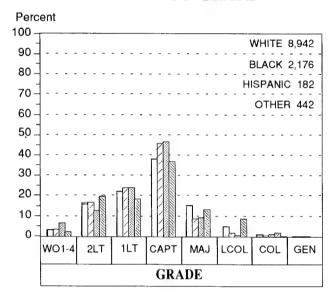
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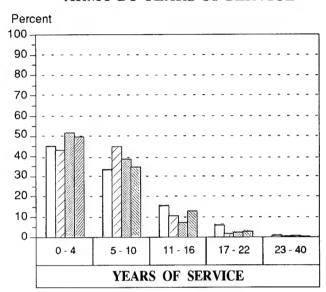
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OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

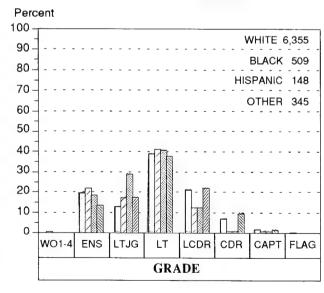
ARMY BY GRADE



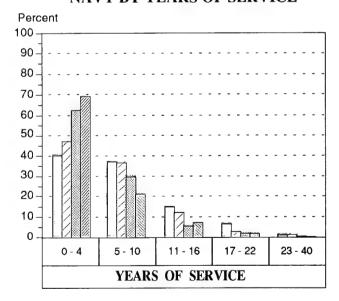
ARMY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



NAVY BY GRADE



NAVY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



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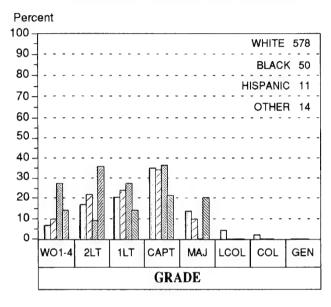
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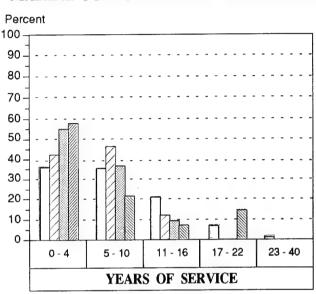
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OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

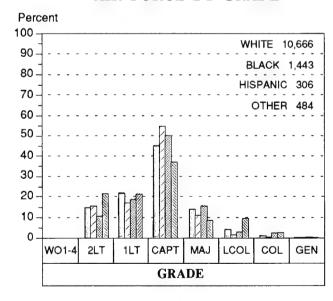
MARINE CORPS BY GRADE



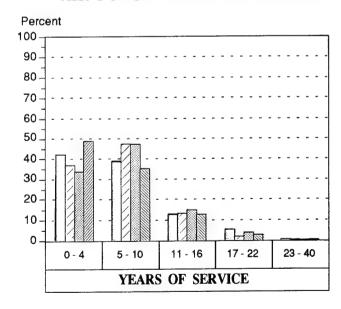
MARINE CORPS BY YEARS OF SERVICE



AIR FORCE BY GRADE



AIR FORCE YEARS OF SERVICE



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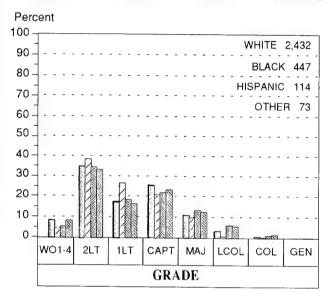
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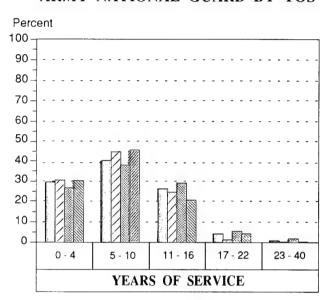
84

SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

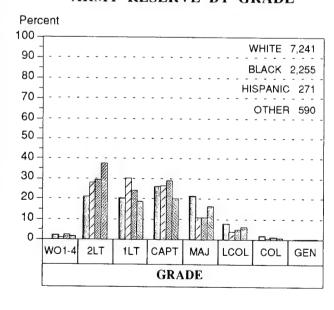
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



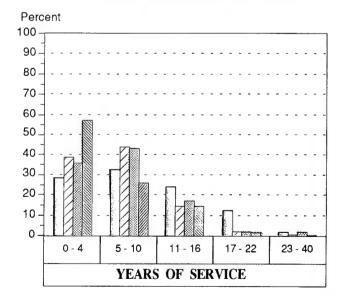
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY YOS



ARMY RESERVE BY GRADE



ARMY RESERVE BY YOS

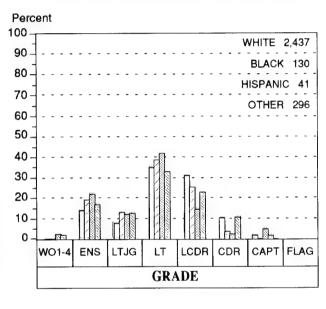


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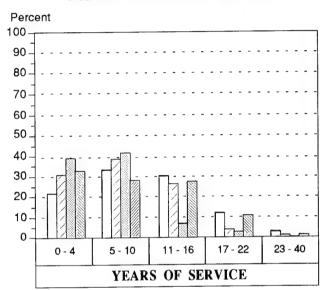
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SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

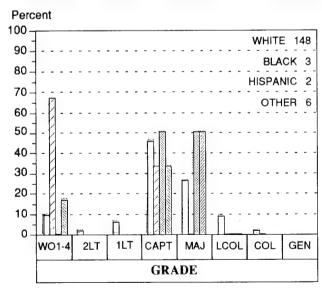
NAVAL RESERVE BY GRADE



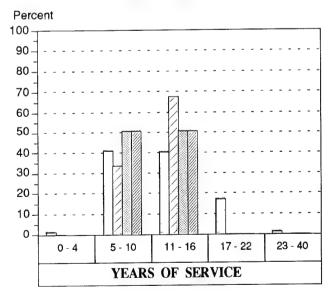
NAVAL RESERVE BY YOS



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY GRADE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY YOS



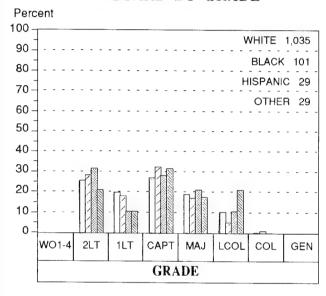
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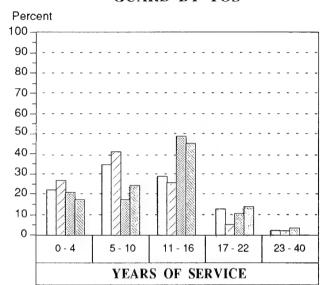
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SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

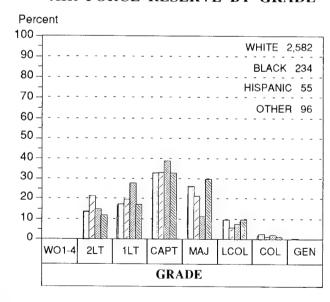
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



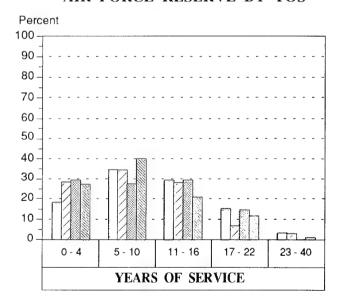
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY YOS



AIR FORCE RESERVE BY GRADE



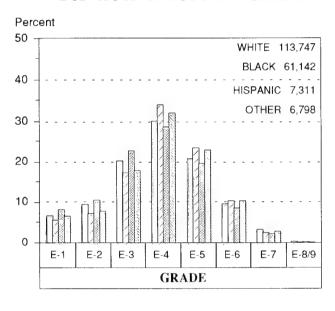
AIR FORCE RESERVE BY YOS



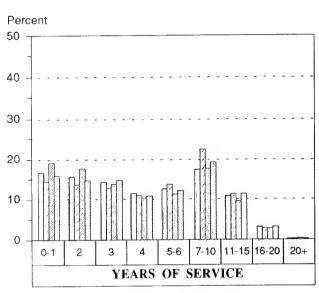
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ENLISTED WOMEN BY GRADE & YEARS OF SERVICE RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

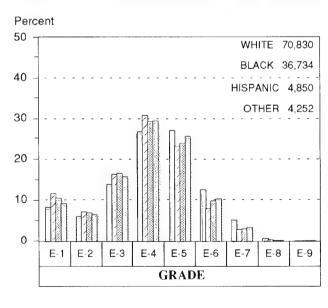
Dod ACTIVE DUTY BY GRADE



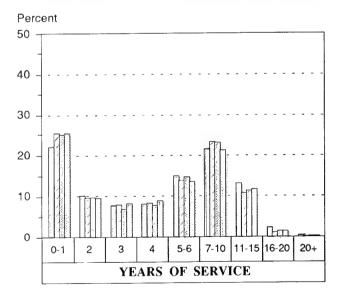
Dod active duty by yos



Dod selected reserve by grade



Dod selected reserve by yos



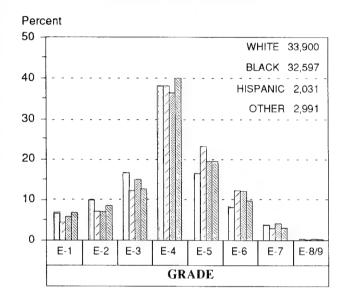
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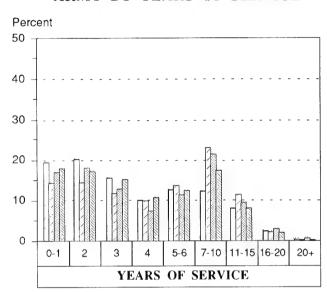
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ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

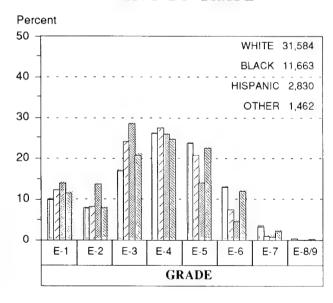
ARMY BY GRADE



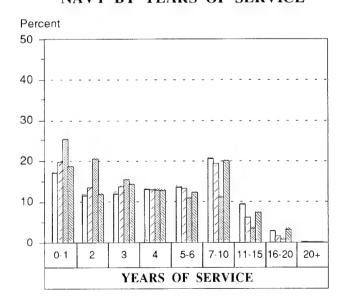
ARMY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



NAVY BY GRADE



NAVY BY YEARS OF SERVICE



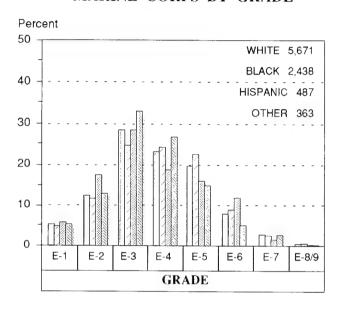
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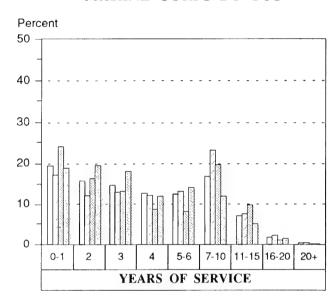
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ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

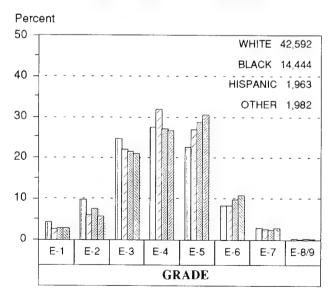
MARINE CORPS BY GRADE



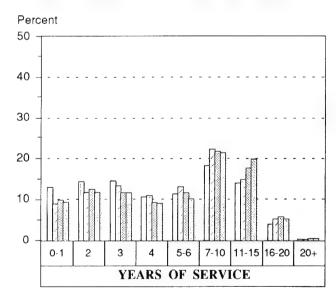
MARINE CORPS BY YOS



AIR FORCE BY GRADE



AIR FORCE BY YEARS OF SERVICE



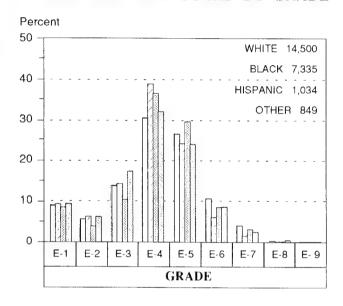
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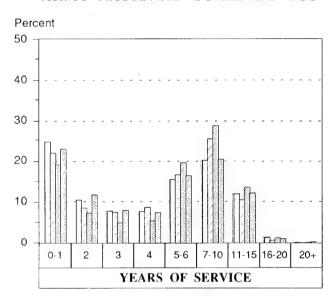
HISPANIC

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

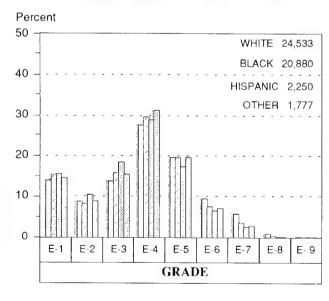
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



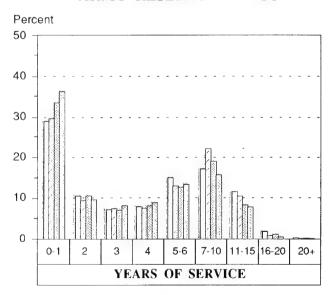
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BY YOS



ARMY RESERVE BY GRADE



ARMY RESERVE BY YOS



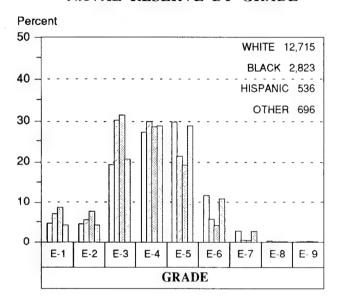
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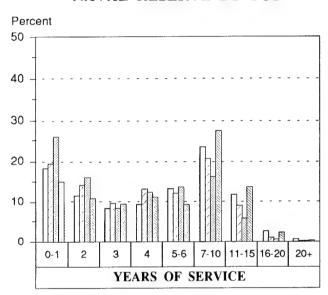
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SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

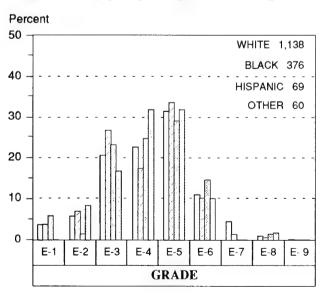
NAVAL RESERVE BY GRADE



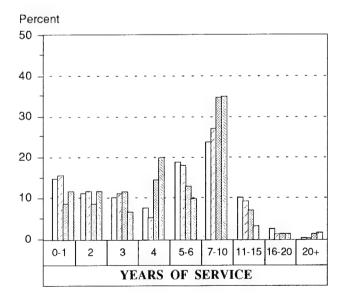
NAVAL RESERVE BY YOS



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY GRADE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE BY YOS



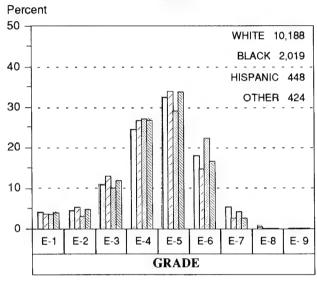
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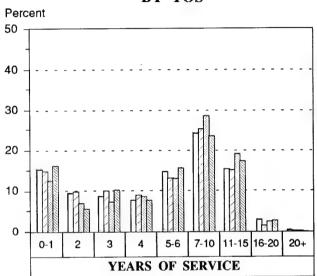
HISPANIC

SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

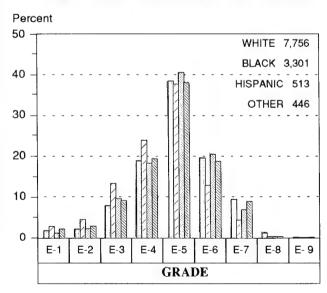
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY GRADE



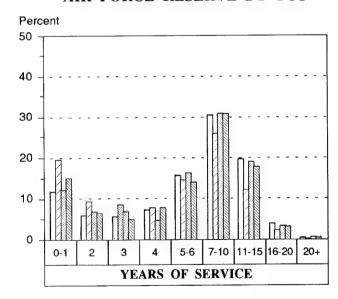
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD BY YOS



AIR FORCE RESERVE BY GRADE



AIR FORCE RESERVE BY YOS



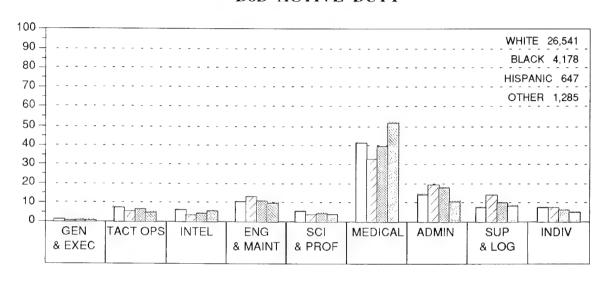
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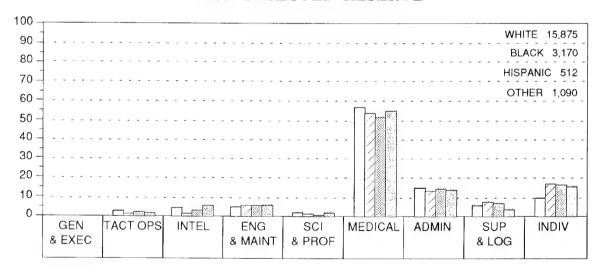
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OFFICER WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION SEPTEMBER 1988

DoD ACTIVE DUTY



DoD SELECTED RESERVE

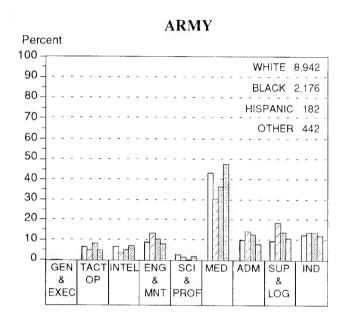


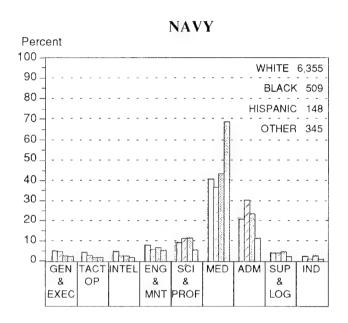
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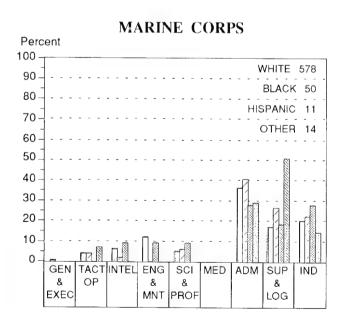
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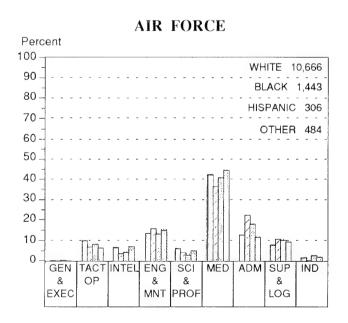
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ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION





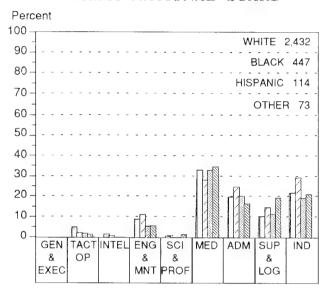




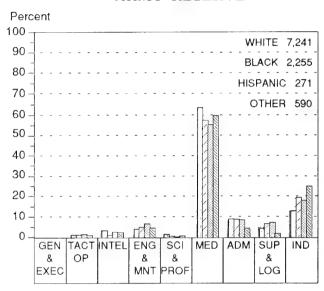


SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

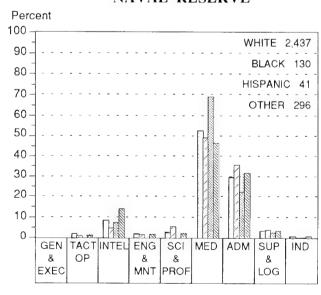
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



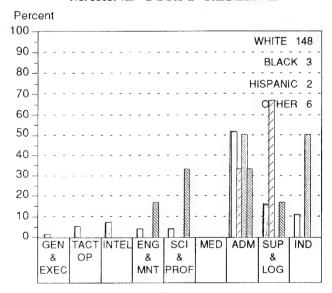
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



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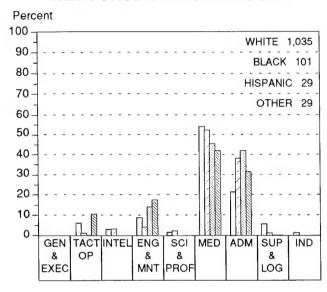
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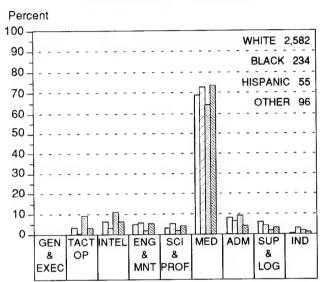
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SELECTED RESERVE OFFICER WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



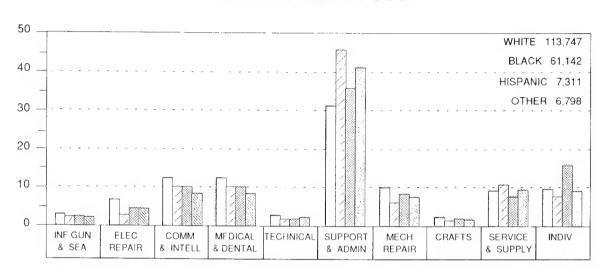
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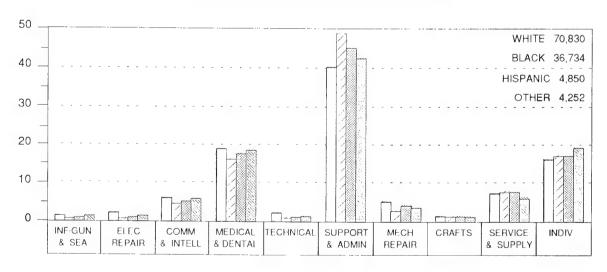
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ENLISTED WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION SEPTEMBER 1988

DoD ACTIVE DUTY



DoD SELECTED RESERVE

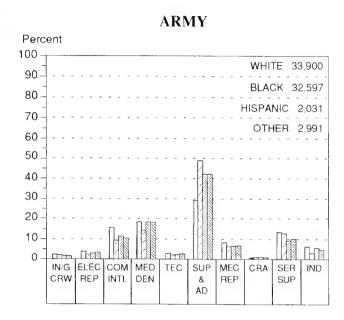


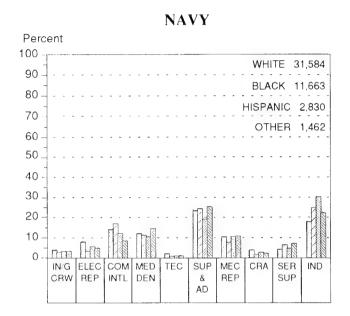


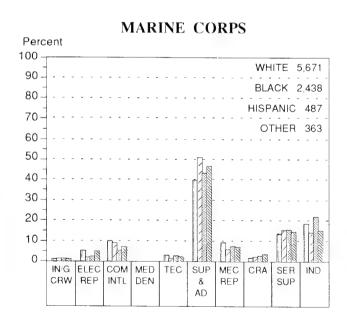
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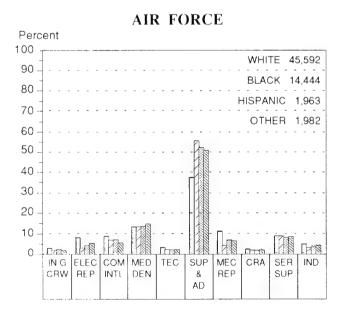
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ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION



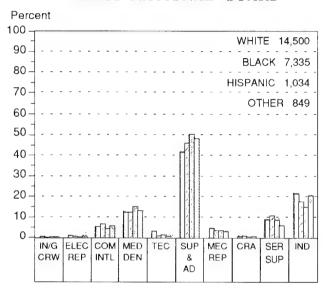




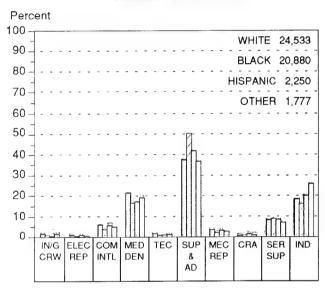


SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

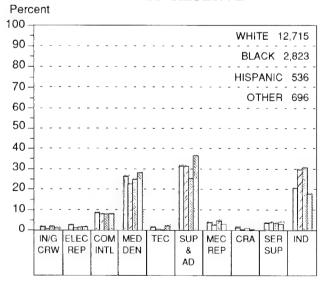
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



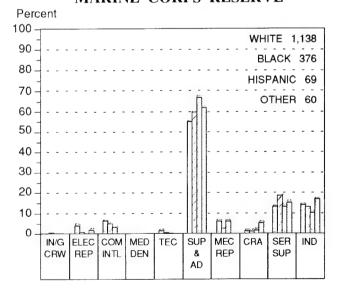
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



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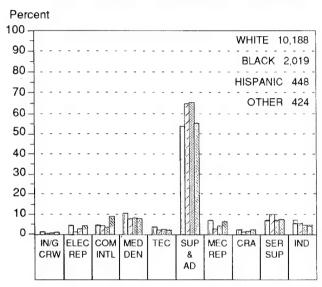
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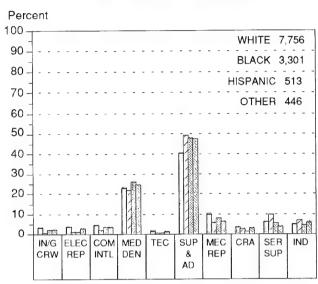
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SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTED WOMEN BY OCCUPATION RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

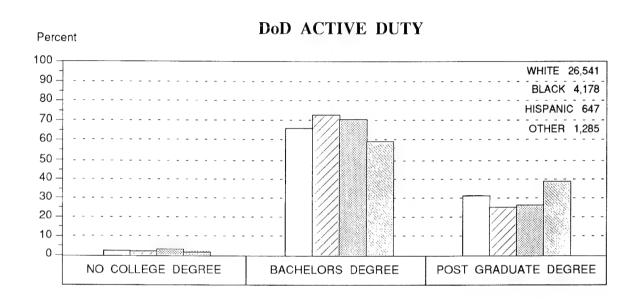
AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

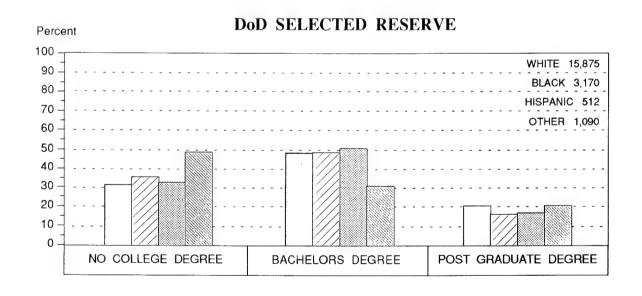


AIR FORCE RESERVE



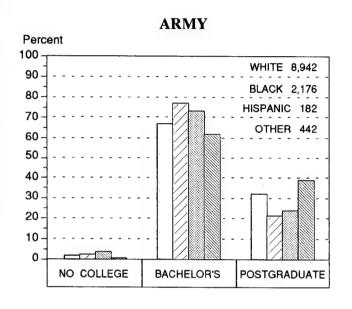
WOMEN OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION SEPTEMBER 1988

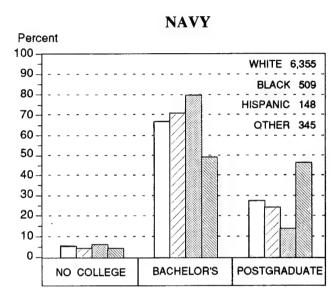


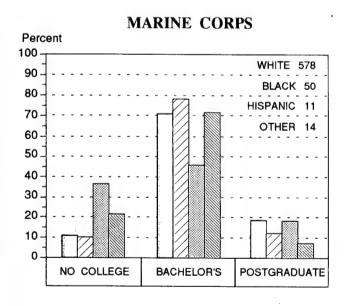


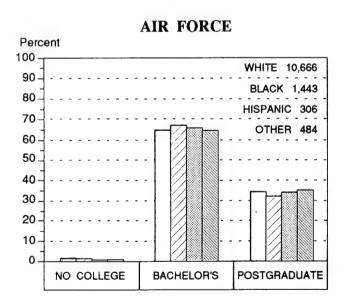


ACTIVE DUTY WOMEN OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION





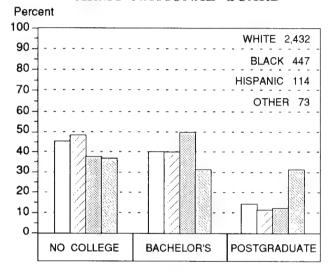




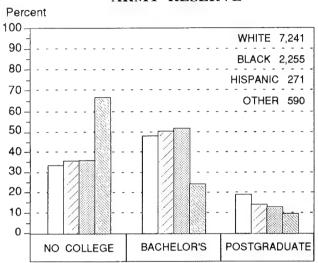
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SELECTED RESERVE WOMEN OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

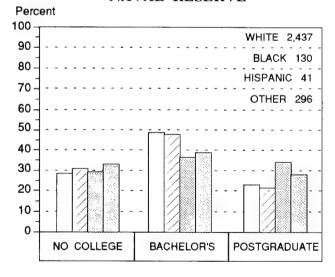
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



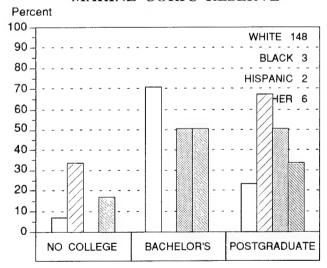
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



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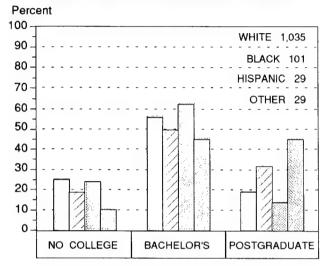
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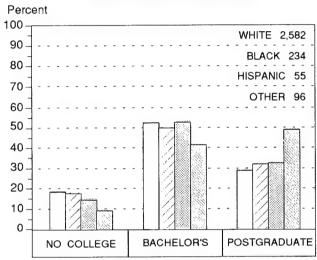
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SELECTED RESERVE WOMEN OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



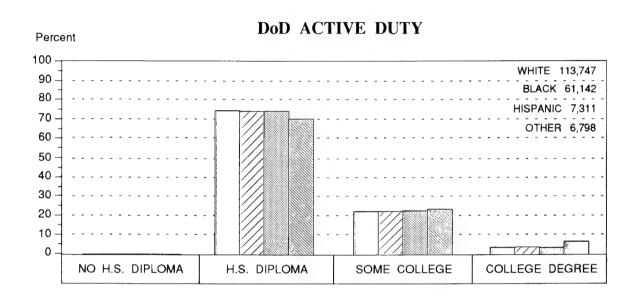
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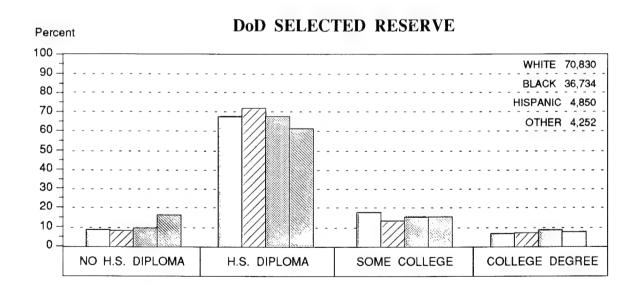
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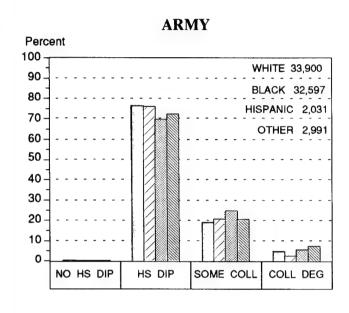
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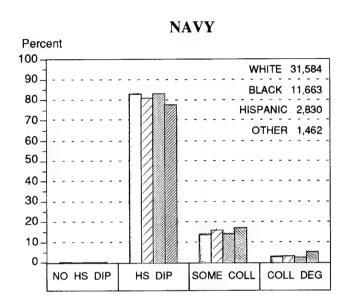
WOMEN ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION SEPTEMBER 1988

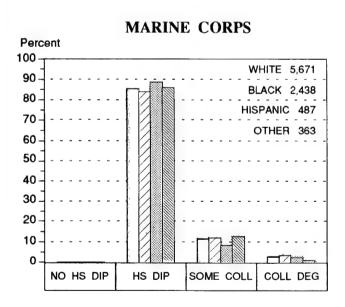


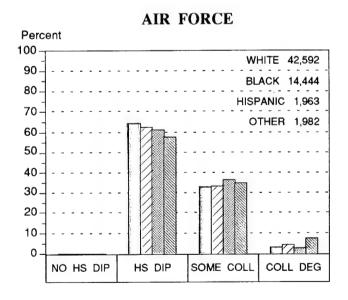


ACTIVE DUTY WOMEN ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS RACE / ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION





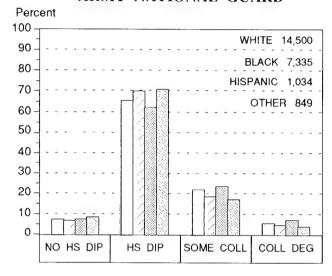




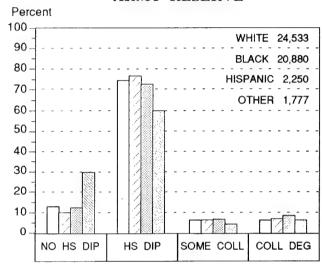


SELECTED RESERVE WOMEN ENLISTED EDUCATION LEVELS RACE/ETHNIC GROUP DISTRIBUTION

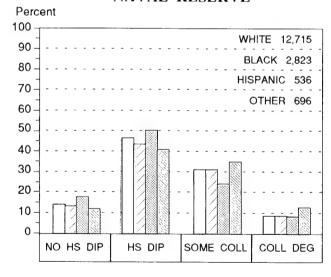
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



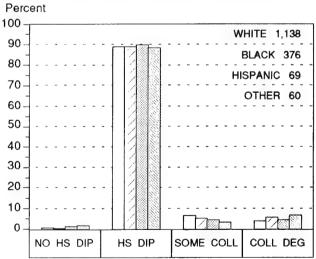
ARMY RESERVE



NAVAL RESERVE



MARINE CORPS RESERVE



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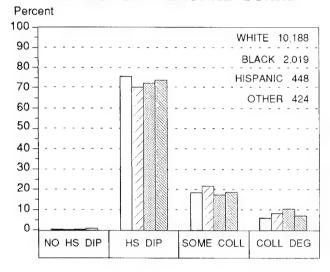
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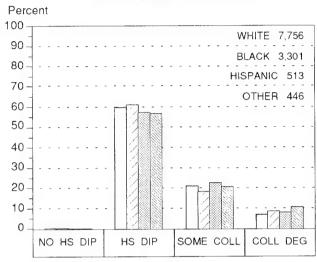
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AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



AIR FORCE RESERVE



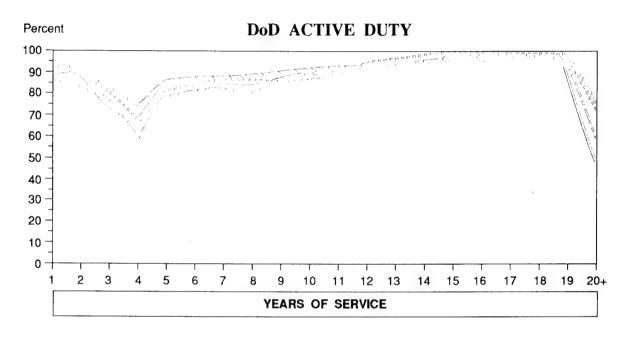
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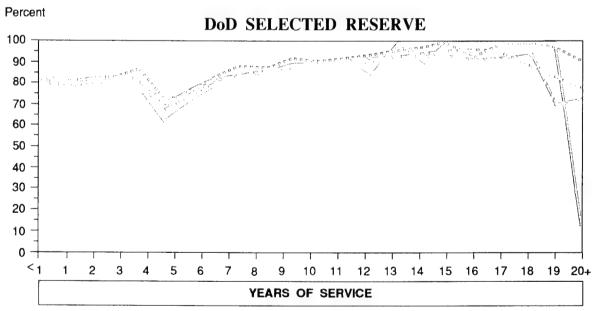
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FISCAL YEAR 1988 ENLISTED CONTINUATION RATES BY YEARS OF SERVICE FOR WOMEN BY RACE / ETHNIC GROUP

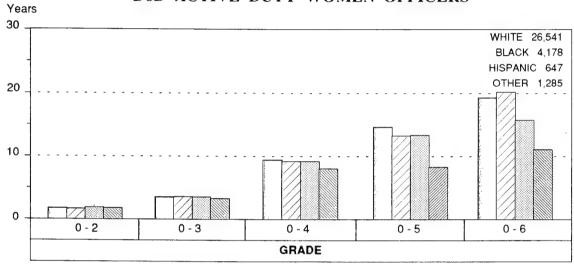




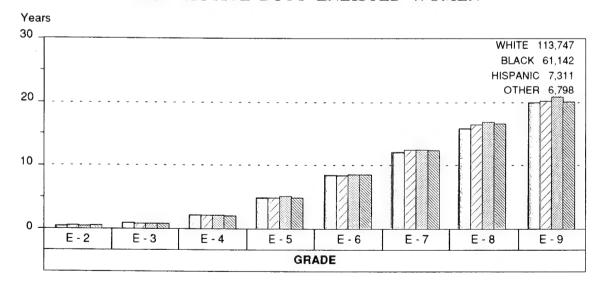
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TIME IN SERVICE AT PROMOTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP

DoD ACTIVE DUTY WOMEN OFFICERS



DoD ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN



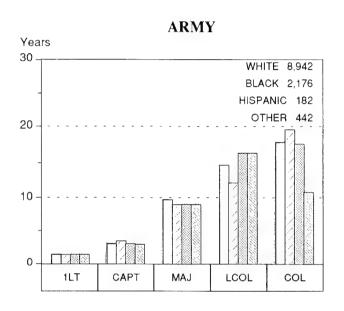
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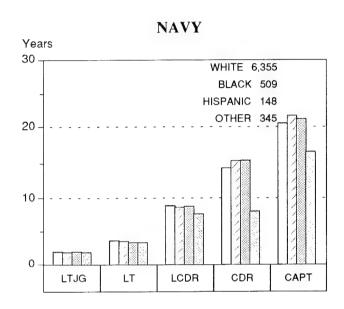
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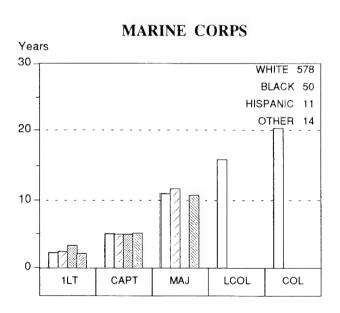
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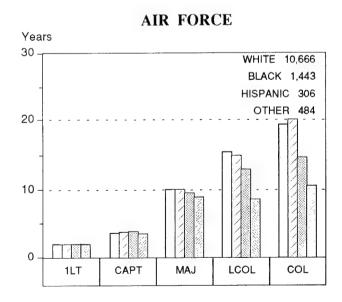
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ACTIVE DUTY OFFICER WOMEN TIME IN SERVICE (TIS) AT PROMOTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP









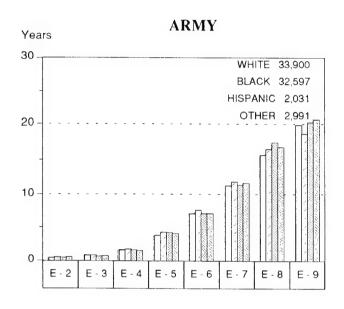


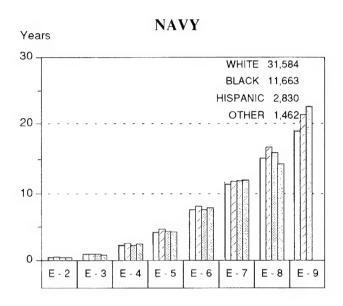
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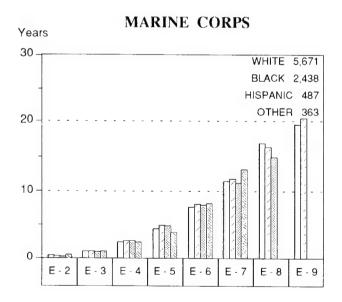
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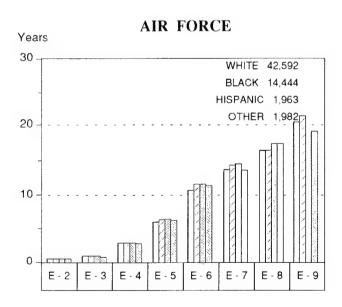
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ACTIVE DUTY ENLISTED WOMEN TIME IN SERVICE (TIS) AT PROMOTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP

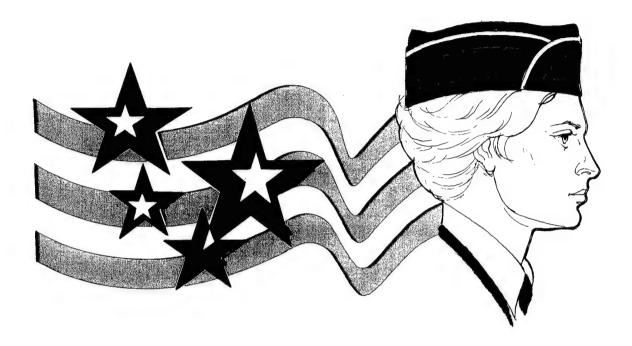












SECTION IV

COAST GUARD
OFFICER & ENLISTED

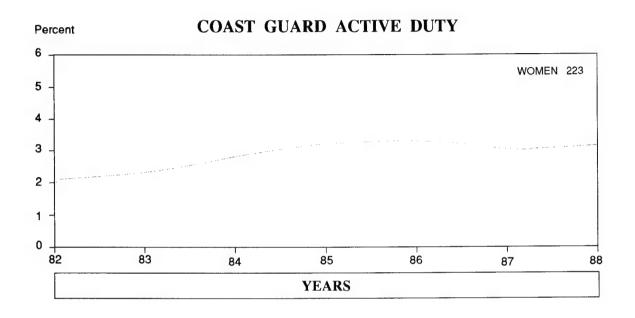
COAST GUARD WOMEN

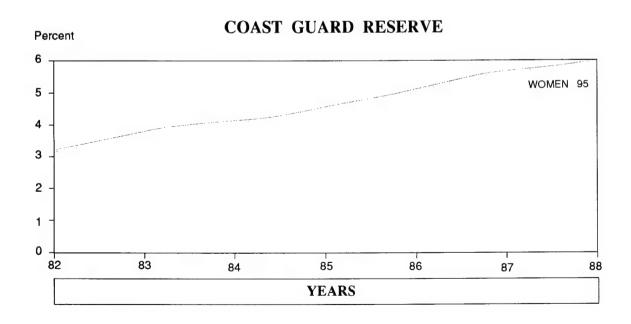
The Coast Guard is organized under the Department of Transportation, but in time of war, or when the President directs, it becomes part of the Navy. In 1973 the Coast Guard Women's Reserve was dissolved and women entered the regular force. Today there are no restrictions on the assignment of Coast Guard women. They

may serve in every occupation and assignment, including command of Coast Guard vessels.

The following charts provide an overview of the current status of Coast Guard officer and enlisted women in both the Active Force and Selected Reserve.

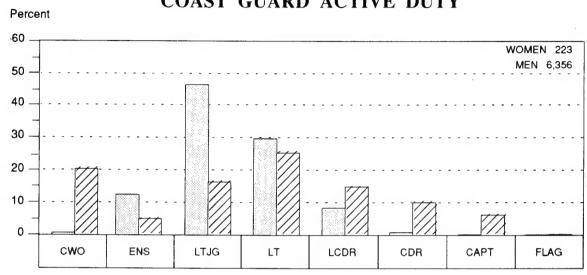
WOMEN OFFICER PERSONNEL AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL OFFICER STRENGTH



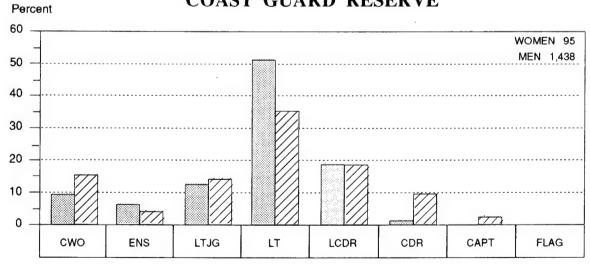


OFFICER DISTRIBUTION BY GRADE





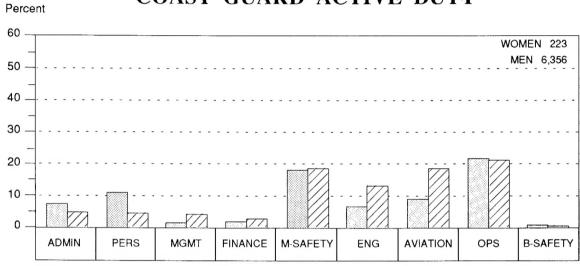
COAST GUARD RESERVE



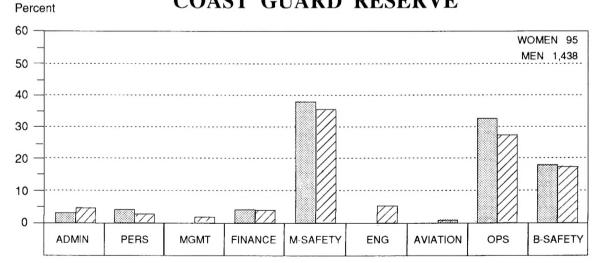


OFFICER DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION



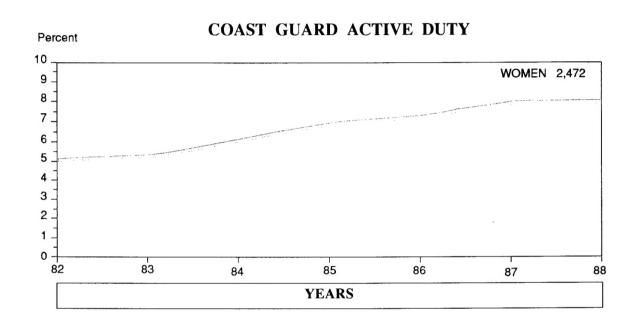


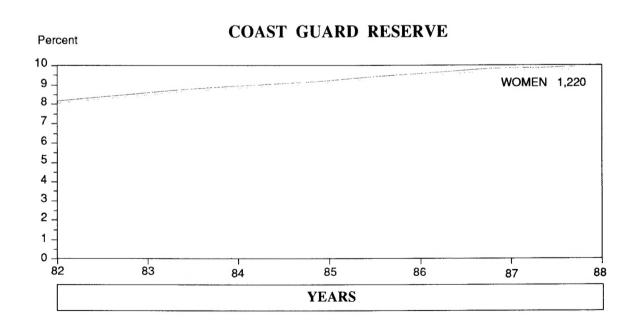
COAST GUARD RESERVE



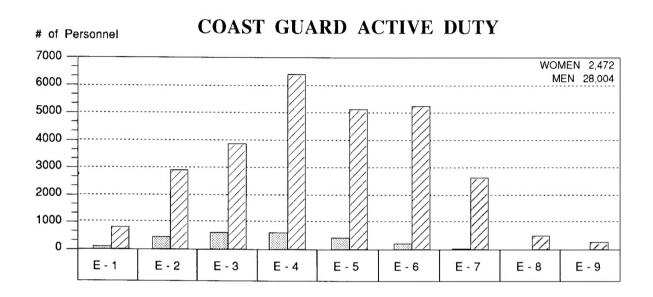
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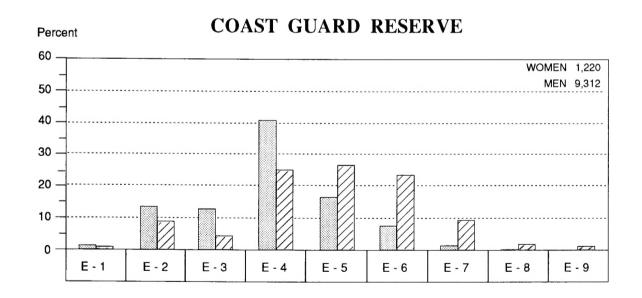
WOMEN ENLISTED PERSONNEL AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL OFFICER STRENGTH





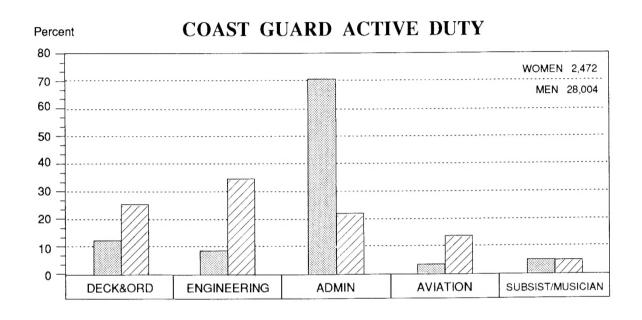
COAST GUARD ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION BY GRADE

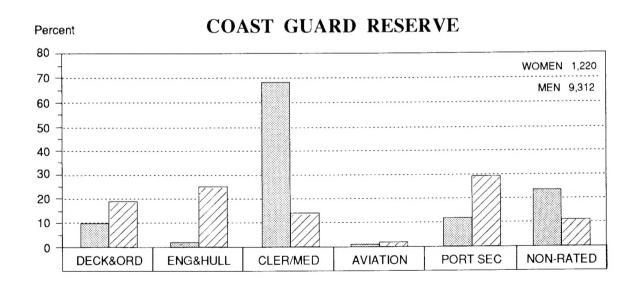




WOMEN MEN

ENLISTED DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION







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